

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: 65-15348

Section: 63



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT JULIUS ROSENBERG

FILE NO. 65-15348

VOLUME NO. 63

SERIALS 2956

THRU

3065

VOLUME 63

NEW YORK FILES

REVIEWED BY

Ema/efl

File No: 65-15348

Re:

Julius Rosenberg

Date:

11-77

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		#	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)	(month/year)
			Actual	Released			
2956	2-1-64	FD-192 Inventory of property	1	-	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 THIRD UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2396	
2957	2-1-64	FD-192 Inventory of property	1	-	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SECOND UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2396	
2958	2-1-64	FD-192 Inventory of property	1	-	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 FIRST UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2396	
2959	5-27-64	L.A. Letter Memo to HQ captioned third party with 1 copy	1/1	1/1	YES	PROCESS - CAPTION	
2960	5-27-64	L.A. Letter to HQ captioned third party with 1 copy	1/1	1/1	YES	PROCESS - CAPTION	
2961	6-30-64	NY Intra-office memo	1	1			
2962	6-26-64	Clipping from Daily News	1	1			
2963	9-1-64	FD-192 Inventory of property	1	-	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 FOURTH UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2396	
2964	2-2-65	SA to SAC memo captioned: third party	6	-	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 FIFTH UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2396	
2965	5-27-65	NY Intra-office memo	1	1			
2966	3-4-65	FD-192 Inventory of property	1	-	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 FIRST UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2397	
2967	9-3-65	AQ teletype to HQ, NY with 1 copy	1/1	-	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2398	

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque

FBI/DOJ

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2968	9-29-65	HQ letter to SAC's	1	1	yes	PROCESS - CAN NOT MATCH
2969	9-3-65	HQ teletype to HQ, NY WITH 1 COPY	2	2	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2399
2970	9-3-65	NY teletype to Bureau (type-out copy) (SAME AS ABOVE) Transmitt copy	1	1	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2400
2971	9-29-65	copy of HQ letter, to SAC's	1	1	yes	PROCESS - CAN NOT MATCH SAME AS SERIAL 2968, THIS FILE
2972	11-2-65	HQ letter to SAC's	1	—	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SIXTH UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2401
2973	11-3-65	NK letter to NY captioned: FRIDAY NIGHT FORUM	3	3		
2974	11-5-65	HQ letter to NY	2	—	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2401
2975	11-5-65	SA to SAC memo	13	—	yes	SEE BUFILE 101-2480 SECOND UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 1557
2976	11-17-65	HQ letter to NY	2	—	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2403
2977	11-22-65	NY letter to HQ	15	3	yes	PROCESS - CAN NOT MATCH
2978	12-3-65	HQ letter to NY captioned: third party	1	—	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 FOURTH UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2403
2979	12-14-65	NY letter to HQ WITH 1 COPY	15	15	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2404 INCOMING

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			Actual	Released		
2980	12-27-65	HQ letter to NY WITH 1 COPY	1/1	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2404 OUTGOING
2981	1-4-66	BS letter to HQ WITH 1 COPY	1/1	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2405
2982	1-7-66	NY letter to HQ	1	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2406
2983	1-13-66	CV letter to HQ copy to NY	1	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2407
2984	1-31-66	LH letter to HQ captioned: third party	2	2	yes	PROCESS
2985	1-20-66	CG letter to HQ captioned: third party	2	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SECOND UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2407
2986	2-8-66	AL letter to HQ	1	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2408
2987		Missing				
2988		Missing				
2989		Missing				
2990	2-8-66	NY letter to HQ captioned: third party	4	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SECOND UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2409
2991	2-10-66	BS letterhead memo to HQ captioned: third party	17	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 FIRST UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2409

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2992	2-10-66	BS letter to HQ captioned: third party	3	—	yes	THIS IS THE COVER LETTER FOR 65-58236 FIRST UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2409
2993	3-31-66	NK letter to HQ captioned: third party	1	1	yes	PROCESS - CAN NOT MATCH
2994	6-7-66	NK letter to HQ captioned third party with 1 copy	1/1	—	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SECOND UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2408
2995	5-10-66	NK letter to NY, captioned: third party	2	2		
2996	7-27-66	NK letter to HQ captioned third party with 1 copy	1	—	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 THIRD UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2408
2997	9-22-66	NK letter to HQ captioned: third party	1	—	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 FOURTH UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2408
2998	9-22-66	NK letter to HQ captioned: third party	1	—	yes	SAME AS SERIAL 2997, THIS FILE
2999	10-11-66	HQ letter to NY WITH 1 copy	1/1	—	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2409
3000	10-14-66	SA to SAC memo for file	5	—	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SIXTH UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2409
3001	10-14-66	SA to SAC Memo for file captioned: third party	6	—	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SEVENTH UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2409
3002	10-21-66	NY letter to HQ	1	—	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 EIGHTH UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2409
3003	11-15-66	SA to SAC memo captioned: third party	4	—	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 NINTH UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2409

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
3004	2-20-67	SA to SAC Memo captioned: third party	4	0		
3005	6-6-67	Clipping from NY Times	2	2		
3006	7-18-67	SA to SAC Memo captioned: third party	5	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 FIRST UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2410
3007	8-28-67	SA to SAC Memo, for file	4	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SECOND UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2410
3008	6-3-68	NY Intra-Office Memo	1	1		
3009	6-9-69	LA SA to SAC Memo Captioned: LACDBR	30	26		
3010	5-6-69	CV airtel to HQ re stage play on Rosenberg trial	1	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2418
3011	7-31-69	Clipping from Reporter	1	1		
3012	UNDATED	Copy of Newspaper Article	1	1		
3013	2-6-70	HQ letter to NY WITH 1 copy	1/1	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2422
3014	2-13-70	NY letter to HQ	1	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2423
3015	2-17-70	NY letter to HQ	1	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2425

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			Actual	Released		
3016	3-17-70	NY letter to HQ	1	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2426
3017	4-21-70	NY Letter head memo	4	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2429
3018	4-21-70	NY AIRTEL to HQ	2	-	yes	THIS IS THE COVER AIRTEL FOR BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2429
3019	5-21-70	NY letter to HQ	1	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2432
3020	6-3-70	NY Letterhead memo	1	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2433
3021	6-3-70	NY letter to HQ	1	-	yes	THIS IS THE COVER LETTER FOR BUFILE 65-58236 SERIAL 2433
3022	5-20-70	SA to SAC memo captioned: third party	1/13	1/13		
3023	1-28-72	NY Memo for file	2	-	yes	SEE BUFILE 65-58236 UNRECORDED SERIAL AFTER 2435
3024	5-4-73	Clipping from the Reporter	2	2		
3025	5-11-73	LA letter to HQ captioned: third party	1	1		
3026	6-20-73	SA to SAC memo with attach.	1/1	1/1		
3027	7-26-73	NY letter to HQ captioned: third party	2	2	yes	process - could not match

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
3028	10-2-73	SA to SAC Memo for file	2	2		
3029	10-12-73	NY teletype to HQ	3	3		
3030	8-24-73	Copy of third party letter	1	1		
3031	8-24-73	Same as serial 3030	1	1		
3032	9-13-73	Copy of third party letter	2	2		
3033	12-6-73	NY Intra-Office Memo	1	1		
3034	12-13-73	SA to SAC Memo	1	1		
3035	1-8-74	Copy of third party letter	1	1		
3036	1-14-74	SA to SAC Memo for file	1	1		
3037	1-17-74	LA letter to NY w/one copy	2	2		refer to another agency
3038	2-25-74	Clipping from NY Times	1	1		
3039	3-10-74	Clipping from NY Times	5	5		

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
3040	3-11-73	SA to SAC Memo for file	1	1		
3041	3-14-74	SA to SAC Memo for file	1	1		
3042	1-14-74	NY letter to LA	1	1		
3043	undated	copy of third party handbill	1	1		
3044	4-16-74	SUP. to SAC Memo for file	1	1		
3045	4-17-74	NY letter to LR	1	1		
3046	5-8-74	SA to SAC Memo for file	1	1		
3047	4-30-74	NY letter to HQ	1	1	yes	process - could not match
3048	5-30-74	NY teletype to HQ	4	4	yes	process - could not match
3049	5-28-74	HQ letter to NY	1	1	yes	process - could not match
3050	6-5-74	HQ letter to Assistant Attorney General	2	2	yes	process - could not match
3051	5-10-74	Copy of third party letter w/ one copy	3/3	3/3		

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
3052	6-13-74	Assistant Director Memo for file captioned - CSJRC	1	1		
3053	6-13-74	NY teletype to HQ	4	—	yes	Process - could not match refer to another agency
3054	6-13-74	SA teletype to HQ copy to NY	3	3	yes	Process - could not match
3055	6-19-74	SA teletype to HQ copy to NY	6	6	yes	process - could not match
3056	6-21-74	NY Letterhead Memo to HQ re: NCRRC	3	—	yes	process - could not match refer to another agency
3057	6-21-74	NY letter to HQ captioned: NCRRC	2	—	yes	process - could not match refer to another agency
3058	6-19-74	SA teletype to HQ	3	3	yes	process - could not match
3059	10-21-74	Perlin letter to USA SUNY	3	3		
3060	10-30-74	NY letter to HQ	3	3	yes	process - could not match
3061	11-13-74	NY letter to HQ	2	2	yes	process - could not match
3062	11-14-74	SA to SAC Memo for file	1	1		
3063	11-6-74	HQ teletype to NY w/one copy	1/1	1/1	yes	process - could not match

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Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2956	2/1/64	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2957	2/1/64	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2958	2/1/64	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2959 with one copy	5/27/64	(b) (7) (C) - Identifying data of a third party (name of employment and address) were excised inasmuch as information was obtained after 1960, and to release this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
2960 with one copy	5/27/64	(b) (1) - Paragraph 4 has been classified by Executive Order 11652 on 12/7/77, and this document bears the Classification Officer's number 2040.
2961	6/30/64	No exemptions were cited.
2962	6/26/64	No exemptions were cited.
2963	9/1/64	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2964	2/2/65	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2965	5/27/65	No exemptions were cited.
2966	3/4/65	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2967 with one copy	9/3/65	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2968	9/29/65	No exemptions were cited.
2969 with one copy	9/3/65	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2970 with one copy	9/3/65	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2971	9/29/65	No exemptions were cited.
2972	11/2/65	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2973	11/3/65	<p>(b) (7) (D) - The designation of an informant symbol, informant file number, and the list of persons present at the meeting on page 3 as well as same names listed in the dissemination on page 1 were withheld to protect the identity of a source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.</p> <p>(b) (7) (C) - This exemption was cited to withhold the name of a Special Agent on page 1 inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. Further, prefixes of file numbers pertaining to third parties listed in the dissemination on page 1 were withheld inasmuch as the release would reveal third parties' political affiliation. The release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.</p>
2974	11/5/65	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2975	11/5/65	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2976	11/17/65	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2977	11/22/65	(b) (1) - Page 1, the name in first caption and paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5; pages 2 through 7 and pages 10 through 15 have been classified by Executive Order 11652 on December 7, 1977, and this document bears the Classification Officer's number 2040. (b) (7) (D) - The name and identifying data of one subject in this document has been deleted on page 1 in the second caption, and paragraph 1, and on pages 8 and 9, inasmuch as this subject has come to the attention of the FBI through information supplied by confidential informant. This material is singular in nature and the release of this information would compromise the further effectiveness of this source.
2978	12/3/65	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2979 with one copy	12/14/65	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2980 with one copy	12/27/65	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2981 with one copy	1/4/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2982	1/7/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2983	1/13/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2984	1/31/66	(b) (7) (D) - Identifying data and name of source were withheld on page 1, paragraph 4 to protect the identity of the

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
		<p>source to whom an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. Further, the designation of informant symbol was withheld on page 2, paragraphs 2 and 3 as well as identifying data in paragraph 3, lines 2 and 3, if disclosed could reveal source's identity. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source. In addition, the name of a third party in the dissemination on page 1 was excised inasmuch as this name has come to the attention of the FBI through information supplied by confidential informant. This material is singular in nature and the release of this information would compromise the further effectiveness of the source.</p> <p>(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent was withheld on page 2, paragraphs 2 and 3 inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.</p>
2985	1/20/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2986	2/8/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2987 2988 2989		<p>Upon inventorying, these ³serials were discovered missing, and the date as to when they were actually missing from the file is unknown. There is a possibility that these documents never existed as there is no record as to their existence or their being destroyed. They cannot be located in any other volumes of this file.</p>
2990	2/8/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2991	2/10/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2992	2/10/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2993	3/31/66	<p>(b) (7) (C) - The name of third party in caption, third party's employment in paragraph 2, lines 1 and 2, and third party's address in paragraph 3 were withheld to the extent that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. This information was obtained after 1960. Further, the name of a Special Agent was withheld in paragraph 2 line 3, in that the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.</p> <p>(b) (7) (D) - This exemption was cited in paragraphs ^{2, line 13} 4 and 6 to withhold name of source and identifying data of source respectively to protect the identity of source to whom an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. Further, the designation of an informant symbol was withheld in paragraphs 5 and 8 to protect the identity of a source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of these sources.</p>
2994 with one copy	6/7/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2995	5/10/66	<p>(b) (7) (C) - A name of a third party was withheld in caption and in paragraph 1, line 2, to the extent that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. The name of a Special Agent was deleted in the block stamp inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.</p> <p>(b) (7) (D) - The designation of an informant symbol in paragraph 1, line 5, as well as information furnished by a source on pages 1 and 2 are being withheld to protect the identity of the source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.</p>

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2996	7/27/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2997	9/22/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2998	9/22/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2999 with one copy	10/11/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3000	10/14/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3001	10/14/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3002	10/21/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3003	11/15/66	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3004	2/20/67	(b) (1) - This entire document has been classified by Executive Order 11652 on December 7, 1977, and it bears the Classification Officer's number 2040.
3005	6/6/67	No exemptions were cited.
3006	7/18/67	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3007	8/28/67	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3008	6/3/68	No exemptions were cited.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
3009	6/9/69	<p>(b) (7) (C) - The names of Special Agents at the top of page 1 and in the block stamp were withheld inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. Prefixes of file numbers pertaining to third parties listed in the dissemination on pages 1, 2 and 3 were deleted inasmuch as the information would reveal third party's political affiliation. Names of third parties on pages 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 13 are being withheld inasmuch as it would reveal investigative interest in third parties not pertaining to the Rosenberg case. The disclosure of above information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.</p> <p>(b) (7) (D) - The designation of an informant symbol and informant file number mentioned on page 1 and page 2, line 13, as well as information furnished by source (entire pages 14, 15, 16 and 17) were withheld to protect the identity of a source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. The information furnished by source which was deleted could pinpoint informant if released, as it concerned a specific discussion at the meeting.</p>
3010	5/6/69	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3011	7/31/69	No exemptions were cited.
3012	undated	(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent was deleted in the block stamp, inasmuch as disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3013 with one copy	2/6/70	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3014	2/13/70	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
3015	2/17/70	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3016	3/17/70	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3017	4/21/70	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3018	4/21/70	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3019	5/21/70	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3020	6/3/70	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3021	6/3/70	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
3022	5/20/70	(b) (7) (C) - The names of Special Agents were deleted at the top of page 1 and in the block stamp inasmuch as the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. (b) (7) (D) - The name and file number of informant were withheld to protect the identity of the source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this informant would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.
3023	1/28/72	This serial was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
3024	5/4/73	(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent in the block stamp was deleted inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3025	5/11/73	(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent in the block stamp was deleted inasmuch as the release would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3026 with one attachment	6/20/73	(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent on page 1 was withheld inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3027	7/26/73	(b) (7) (C) - The name of employment of former Special Agent was deleted inasmuch as the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Further, the names of Special Agents were deleted in the block stamp inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3028	10/2/73	(b) (7) (C) - The names of Special Agents on pages 1 and 2 were deleted inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3029	10/12/73	(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent was withheld on page 1, inasmuch as the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. Further, the name of a third party and information which could reveal his identity were withheld on page 3 inasmuch as the third party requested confidentiality and disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
3030	8/24/73	(b) (7) (C) - The address of a Special Agent is being withheld in that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
3031	8/24/73	(b) (7) (C) - The address is being withheld inasmuch as the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
3032	9/13/73	(b) (7) (C) - The address of a Special Agent was withheld on pages 1 and 2 in that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
3033	12/6/73	(b) (7) (C) - The names of Special Agents were withheld inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3034	12/13/73	(b) (7) (C) - The names of Special Agents were deleted at the top of the page inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. (b) (1) - Paragraph 2 has been classified by Executive Order 11652 on December 7, 1977, and this document bears the Classification Officer's number 2040.
3035	1/8/74	No exemptions were cited.
3036	1/14/74	(b) (7) (C) - Names of Special Agents were withheld in that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3037 with one copy	1/17/74	This serial is being referred to another agency.
3038	2/25/74	(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent in the block stamp was withheld inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3039	3/10/74	No exemptions were cited.
3040	3/11/73	(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent was withheld inasmuch as the release would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
3041	3/14/74	(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent was deleted inasmuch as the release would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3042	1/14/74	No exemptions were cited.
3043	undated	No exemptions were cited.
3044	4/16/74	<p>(b) (7) (C) - The names of Special Agents were deleted at top of the page, in paragraph 1, line 1, and in the block stamp inasmuch as the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.</p> <p>(b) (7) (D) - The designation of an informant symbol was withheld in paragraph 1 line 1 to protect the identity of a source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.</p>
3045	4/17/74	No exemptions were cited.
3046	5/8/74	<p>(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent was deleted at the top of the page inasmuch as disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.</p> <p>(b) (7) (D) - The name of a source, descriptive data, and information furnished by source are being withheld to protect the identity of source to whom an expressed or implied promise of confidentiality has been given. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.</p>
3047	4/30/74	(b) (7) (C) - The names of Special Agents were deleted in the block stamp inasmuch as disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
3048	5/30/74	(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent was deleted in the block stamp inasmuch as the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3049	5/28/74	(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent was deleted in the block stamp inasmuch as disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3050	6/5/74	(b) (7) (C) - The names of personnel for the Justice Department and paragraph 3, and Special Agent in the block stamp were withheld in that the release would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3051 with one copy	5/10/74	(b) (7) (C) - The names of Special Agents on page 1 (only on one copy) were deleted in that the release would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3052	6/13/74	(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent in the block stamp was deleted in that the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3053	6/13/74	This document is being referred to another agency.
3054	6/13/74	<p>(b) (7) (C) - The names of Special Agents in the block stamp were deleted in that the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.</p> <p>(b) (7) (D) - Informant's file number on page 1 and the designation of an informant symbol on page 3, as well as dates and information furnished by source which could identify him if disclosed were withheld to protect the identity of the source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.</p>

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
3055	6/19/74	<p>(b) (7) (C) - The names of Special Agents in the block stamp on page 1 and page 5, lines 9 and 10 were withheld inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. Further, names of third parties on pages 1a and 3 were withheld inasmuch as disclosure would reveal an investigative interest in these third parties. The release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.</p> <p>(b) (7) (D) - Informant's file number on page 1a and the designation of an informant symbol on page 5 were withheld to protect the identity of the source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.</p>
3056	6/21/74	This serial is being referred to another agency.
3057	6/21/74	This document is being referred to another agency.
3058	6/19/74	<p>(b) (7) (D) - Informant's file number, designation of informant symbol, dates and information furnished by source, which if disclosed could reveal source's identity, were withheld on pages 1 and 3 to protect the identity of the source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.</p>
3059	10/21/74	<p>(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent was deleted on page 3 inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.</p>
3060	10/30/74	<p>(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent was withheld inasmuch as the disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.</p>
3061	11/13/74	No exemptions were cited.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
3062	11/14/74	(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent was withheld inasmuch as disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3063 with one copy	11/6/74	(b) (7) (C) - The name of a Special Agent was withheld inasmuch as disclosure would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.
3064	11/25/74	No exemptions were cited.
3065	11/13/74	No exemptions were cited.

U. S. Department of Justice

MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

38

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 65-58236

See Nos.

CLASSIFICATION

65

15348

Serials

Volume Number

63

2955-

3065

PKC
Document #38 11/10/74
65-58236
4/2/79
3/11/79



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

May 27, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

BENJAMIN GEORGE LEWIS

Mr. Lewis was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI on May 8, 1964 at which time he was reminded of the responsibilities of the FBI in matters of espionage and sabotage. Mr. Lewis was questioned as to whether or not he could furnish any further information concerning his former associates Alfred Sarant and Joel Barr.

Mr. Lewis stated he was aware of the Bureau's responsibilities in matters of espionage and sabotage, however, he advised he could furnish no further information since he was last interviewed in 1953. Lewis said that since that time he has not heard of any information at all concerning Alfred Sarant, Joel Barr or anyone else who may have been connected in any way with espionage matters.

Lewis stated that the only logical person whom he knew who was also associated with Alfred Sarant is now deceased. He said this person was Harvey Lee Sachs and Sachs committed suicide over financial matters in New York City in about 1958.

Lewis stated that he can conceive of no reason why he would receive further information concerning either Sarant or Barr since he has lost all ties with any associates of these individuals. He stated that in the remote chance that he does receive any information concerning them he would immediately notify the FBI.

Lewis advised that he continues to be the Program's Manager in the Program's Office of [redacted] incorporated at the [redacted] and [redacted] Division, [redacted] California. His residence is [redacted] [redacted] California.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

65-15348-2959



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

May 27, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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Lewis advised that he continues to be the Program's Manager in the Program's Office of [REDACTED] Incorporated at the [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Division, [REDACTED] California. His residence is [REDACTED] California.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

65-15348-2959

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-421133)

5/21/64

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-45321)

BENJAMIN GEORGE LEWIS
IS - R

Re mylet dated 4/9/64, and Bureau letter to Los Angeles dated 4/21/64.

Enclosed are five copies of a one page letterhead memorandum concerning an interview of BENJAMIN LEWIS. Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are being furnished to New York for completion of its file in this matter.

The interview was conducted by SA's WILLIAM C. PATTERSON and JOHN K. ANDERSON.

[REDACTED]

2 - Bureau (Encls. -5) (RM)
2 - New York (65-15348) (Encl. -2) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles
JKA:sas
(5)

65-15348-2960

[Handwritten signature]

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-421123)

5/27/64


SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-421123)

BENJAMIN GEORGE LEWIS
IS - R

Re mylet dated 4/9/64, and Bureau letter to Los Angeles dated 4/21/64.

Enclosed are five copies of a one page letterhead memorandum concerning an interview of BENJAMIN LEWIS. Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are being furnished to New York for completion of its file in this matter.

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2 - Bureau (Encls.-5) (RM)
2 - New York (65-15348) (Encl.-2) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles
JKA:923
(5)

65-15348-2960

[Handwritten signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

✓ TO : SUPERVISOR 33 4/30/64

FROM : BULKY EXHIBITS SECTION (FILE 65-15348)

SUBJECT: EXHIBITS MAINTAINED IN RED ROPE
FOLDERS IN BULKY EXHIBIT VAULT

The Bulky Exhibit Section has instituted a project to have above captioned exhibits thoroughly reviewed for disposal or retention.

Attached are first and last sections of file referring to exhibits in question. The first section contains the green sheets listing the exhibits.

Each supervisor receiving a copy of this memorandum is requested to have the pertinent exhibits reviewed and fill in the spaces listed below. This memorandum is to be returned to the Bulky Exhibit Section by 7-6-64.

EXHIBITS TO BE DESTROYED:

1924/77 50 905 186-15 162 175 176 184
204-219 247-249 252 254 260 266 278 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290
312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

EXHIBITS TO BE RETAINED:

REASON FOR RETENTION:

EMPLOYEE REVIEWING EXHIBIT

65-15348-3961

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 30 1964	
FBI - NEW YORK	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Cuba Adds 2 Heroes

Miami, June 26 (UPI)—Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, executed by the U. S. as spies for Russia, have been added to the list of political heroes in Communist Cuba, it was reported today.

CLIPPING FROM THE

NY DAILY NEWS

EDITION Final

DATE JUN 26 1964

PAGE 8

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION X

33 65-15348-*
2962

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUN 26 1964
FBI - NEW YORK
H. C. [unclear]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SUPERVISOR B.B. DATE 5/27/65
FROM : BULKY EXHIBITS SECTION (FILE 65-15348)
SUBJECT : EXHIBITS

The Bulky Exhibit Section has instituted a project to inventory all books, records, papers, literature, hand bills, and records of surveillances. This property is not counted on the semi-annual inventory submitted to the Bureau.

Attached are first and last sections of file. The first section contains the green sheets listing the following exhibits to be reviewed.

1B352 - Vault Shop - Sep 11
1B596 - Vault Shop - 10c

Each supervisor receiving a copy of this memorandum is requested to have the pertinent exhibits thoroughly reviewed for disposal or retention and fill in the spaces listed below. This memorandum is to be returned to the Bulky Exhibit Section by 6-3-65.

EXHIBITS TO BE DESTROYED: none
EXHIBITS TO BE RETAINED: as above
REASON FOR RETENTION: Intelligence

EMPLOYEE REVIEWING EXHIBIT W. J. [unclear]

65-15348-2965

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 27 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

SUPERVISORY CONFERENCE #35-65
(9/29/65)

"Invitation to an Inquisition"
by WALTER and MIRIAM SCHIEIR

Captioned book was published during August, 1965. This book, in substance, sets forth implications and conclusions designed to discredit HARRY GOLD, a

Government witness and implies that the Government's case against JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, executed spies, and MORTON SOBELL was false. Information has been received by the Bureau that the authors will begin a national tour, which will include major cities in the United States and Canada, in an effort to publicize and sell this book. The tour was recently announced in a letter from the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL.

All investigative personnel should be alert for meetings in our territory, and any inquiries directed to you concerning the authors or the publication should be referred to the Bureau, attention Crime Records Division.

#33

65-15348-2968

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 5 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Roetting

101
SUPERVISORS CONFERENCE #35-65
(9/27/65)

"Invitation to an Inquisition"
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All investigative personnel should be alert for meetings in our territory, and any inquiries directed to you concerning the authors or the publication should be referred to the Bureau, attention Crime Records Division.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

65-15348-2971 into
-65-2544/conn.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 5 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

B3
OEB

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-144364) DATE: 11/3/65
FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-45633)
SUBJECT: FRIDAY NIGHT FORUM
IS - C

Date received 10/19/65	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in past	Received by SA [redacted]
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 10/18/65 Date(s) of activity 10/15/65
Brief description of activity or material Meeting of FRIDAY NIGHT FORUM		File where original is located if not attached [redacted]

Remarks

12-New York (RM)

1- [redacted] (MIRIAM SCHNEIR)
1-100-37158 (MORTON SOBELL)
1-100-107111 (SOBELL COMMITTEE)
1-65-15324 (HARRY GOLD)
1-65-15136 (KLAUS FUCHS)
1-65- [redacted] (HARRY GOLD) - per memo R/S N/26/65
1-65-15348 (JULIUS ROSENBERG)
1-65-15336 (DAVID GREENGLASS)
1- [redacted] (ROY COHN)
1- [redacted] (WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH)
1- [redacted] 15577 (ABRAHAM ISSERMAN)
1 - Philadelphia (RM) (Info)

12-Newark

1- [redacted] 35106 (LOTTIE GORDON)
1-100-15174 [redacted]
1-100-24032 [redacted]
1-100-31081 [redacted]
1-100-19489 [redacted]
1-100-28813 [redacted]
1-100-48218 [redacted]
1-65-3029 [redacted]
1-100-48202 [redacted]
1-100-46027 [redacted]
1- [redacted]

OAC/jtm
(25)

65-15348-2973

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 8 1965	
NEW YORK	

Ung [signature] JN

October 16, 1965

A meeting of the FRIDAY NIGHT FORUM was held at the Continental Ballroom, 982 Broad St., Newark, N.J., on Oct. 15, 1965.

LOTTIE GORDON introduced the guest speaker, Mrs. MIRIAM SCHNEIR, co-author of a book entitled "Invitation to an Inquest". "The facts" as presented in it are being used as a basis for a new appeal for MORTON SOBELL, the convicted spy. Renewed public interest has been given the case by a lengthy review of the book by the N.Y. Times. Other papers, too, have recently expressed doubt of SOBELL's guilt, said Mrs. SCHNEIR.

She reviewed the evidence presented at his trial and pointed out how originally vague statements made by witnesses before the trial were eventually offered as clear, pointed facts in court. Twisting or undue influence was obviously used here, she felt.

The circumstance of HARRY GOLD, too, was mentioned. After having been assigned an attorney, a Mr. HAMILTON, a corporation lawyer of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he made statements prejudicial to SOBELL. This, however, was only after he had spent 400 hours with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Undoubtedly he had been brain-washed, she said.

Referring to KLAUS FUCHS, the ex-German scientist who had worked for the British Government; HARRY HOEB, the Russian spy; JULIUS ROSENBERG; DAVID GREENGLASS - she said because one of them had spoken to one of the others, who in turn had spoken to another, and so on, forming a chain, and because one of them was guilty of a crime, all were held guilty. This was guilt by association, and was typical of the era which was "Mc Carthyism".

During the questions and answers period, in reply to the question of what other evidence would be presented when asking for a new trial for SOBELL, Mrs. SCHNEIR said that the FBI had presented false witnesses, and had suppressed evidence favorable to the defendant. Add to this the fact that, as much more truth is being hidden by the Government, in order to avoid the risk of any such disclosures and a scandal of world-wide importance, it is quite possible, she said, that a parole might be given SOBELL. In that case, the Government would probably use delaying tactics to give him time to serve two-thirds of his

*Harry Gold
see news
AS of 10/16
even*

NK 100-45633

sentence and thus become eligible with "time off" for good conduct, as a matter of course.

On the platform, too, was AARON SCHNEIDER, who was asked to make a "sales pitch" for the book. In introducing him, LOTTIE GORDON said that he had debated this subject many times on radio, once with ROY COHEN, formerly a legal assistant to Senator JOE MC CARTHY.

LOTTIE announced there would be buses leaving Newark for Trenton the next morning, carrying passengers to the State Capitol to demonstrate against our military policy in Vietnam. She urged all present to make the trip and join the parade.

The next meeting of the forum will be November 19, 1965, when the Rev. Dr. WILLIAM HOWARD MELLISH will be the featured speaker. Then comes ABRAHAM ISSERMAN, de-barred lawyer, but now re-admitted.

About 45 people attended. The general admission was 99 cents. Refreshments were served.

Among those present were:

LOTTIE GORDON



11-20

~~TOP SECRET~~

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/22/65

SAC, NEW YORK

[REDACTED]

(Bufile 65-67549) (P)
(NYfile 65-22035)

[REDACTED]

(Bufile 100-421962)
(NYfile 65-15395) (P)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF classification
DATE 12/9/77 RA/int

The following 90 Day Progress Letter is being forwarded to the Bureau in accordance with Bureau instructions as set forth in SAC letter, 9/11/65. This letter contains a dual caption as it is believed [REDACTED] will have future significance in this case.

Investigation Performed
During the Past 90 Days

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- 1- Bureau (RM)
 (2-100-421962)
 (1-65-64538)

- 1-Albuquerque (65-22035)
1-New York (65-17475)
1-New York (65-15395)
1-New York

JB:lm
(9)

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
(Date of Declassification Indefinite)

(JUNIOR ROBERTSON)

65-15398-2977

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

Roetting

~~TOP SECRET~~

#33

NY 65-22039

NY 65-15299

A Review of the File of

aka

[redacted] was born on [redacted] in Queens, NY. His father is [redacted] born in Russia, and employed, at that time, [redacted]. [redacted] attended Queens College, Flushing from [redacted]. He attended [redacted] from [redacted]. He was graduated [redacted] and was granted a leave of absence [redacted] for the purpose of "important war research in physics" and given college credits for such work with term record noted as completed. He was employed as a junior scientist by the [redacted] from [redacted] at which time, his employment was terminated because of induction into the US Army. [redacted] remained [redacted] as a member of a Special Engineer Detachment from [redacted] when he was denied clearance to return to [redacted] as a civilian employee. He was discharged from the Army on [redacted] then attended the University of Chicago from [redacted] when he was awarded a Ph.D in Physics. [redacted] while attending the University of Chicago, he was employed at various positions, part-time, at the Institute of Nuclear Studies, which was at the University of Chicago and set up to handle unclassified material. This institute was peopled by University of Chicago students and professors, some of whom might have had a relationship with atomic energy work. On [redacted] accepted employment with the Institute of Radio Biology and Biophysics, also a department of the University of Chicago, which was strictly a research institution which handled unclassified work.

NY 65-22039

NY 65-15299

In [redacted] moved from Chicago to NYC, where he had obtained employment with [redacted] in the Physics Department. He was employed in this position from [redacted], when he left to accept employment [redacted]. His salary at the time he left [redacted] was \$12,000 a year. He and his wife resided in [redacted] from [redacted] accepted employment with the [redacted] in July, [redacted] at a salary of \$5,200 a year and as of May, 1965 was so employed. U

[redacted] and his wife, [redacted] have been affiliated with CP front groups and causes for many years and during interview, he has admitted his membership in the CP. U

Concerning the CP membership of [redacted] and his wife, the following appears to have some pertinence: U

A former Chicago CP member, WILLIAM H.A. CARR, when interviewed, stated the [redacted] indicated a desire to join the CP in 1948. CARR was satisfied they came from a background sufficiently Communistic to make them satisfactorily safe. He enrolled them and knew them as CP members in Chicago for a few months [redacted] at which time [redacted] became very active in CP affairs. Some time in [redacted] DAVE ERENBERG, Chairman of the Hyde Park Branch of the CP, told CARR the [redacted] suddenly severed all connections with the CP and moved away. CARR was told by GILL GREEN, District Chairman of the CP, to forget the matter and not to be disturbed. U

DIRECTOR, FBI (65-59336)

1/31/66

SAC, LOS ANGELES (65-5087) (C)

WELDON BRUCE DAYTON
ESPIONAGE - R
PERJURY

OO: Los Angeles

Re Los Angeles letter to Director dated 11/26/65 and San Francisco letter to Director dated 1/14/66, and New York letter to Director dated 12/14/65 captioned "JULIUS ROSENBERG; ET AL, ES-R."

As pointed out in referenced Los Angeles letter 11/26/65 it appears from the results contained in Washington Field letter to Director dated 8/30/65 and 10/4/65, that subject's present wife remains as BETTY LAFFERTY, nee Lee, and is not a new "Indian wife."

As pointed out in Washington Field letter to Director 8/30/65 the photograph of Mrs. DAYTON on her latest passport application (1963) appeared to be that of a woman from India, however, on close examination it is not dissimilar from the pictures of Mrs. DAYTON taken in 1959.

It is further noted in referenced San Francisco letter to Director 1/14/66 that [redacted] of subject's parents in North Sacramento, California, observed the photograph of BETTY LEE DAYTON taken in 1963 and stated that it was a good likeness of the Mrs. WELDON BRUCE DAYTON whom he met [redacted] in January, 1965. [redacted] stated that Mrs. DAYTON was wearing clothing which is usually worn by a female native of India. She wore no makeup and her hair was straight pulled tight to the head and tied in a bun at the back of her neck. She gave the appearance of being a native of India but spoke perfect English with an accent. [redacted] stated that he recalled being told by subject that Mrs. DAYTON was born and educated in Bombay, India (why subject would make a statement like this to [redacted] is unknown to Los Angeles Office and it appears

2-Bureau (RM)

3-New York (RM)

(1 - 65-15403) (DAYTON) (Info)
(1 - 105-30712) (Info)
(1 - 65-15348) (ROSENBERG) (Info)

1-Los Angeles

CJJ:ccd

(6)

33

65-15348-2784

LA 65-5087

from

to present investigative efforts and photographs that subject's wife is actually BETTY LEE DAYTON, born 8/26/18 at Henderson, Texas).

On 1/3/66 [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that subject continued in his position as an instructor at California State College at Los Angeles, 5151 State College Drive, Los Angeles, California, and that he continued his residence in Apartment 1, 2351 Warwick Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

Furthermore, on 1/25/66 [redacted] furnished to SA [redacted] a contents of subject's [redacted] from [redacted] Los Angeles and in this record subject listed his wife as BETTY LEE DAYTON and gave her age as 46 years old.

Information copies of this letter are being furnished to the New York Office in view of the instructions contained in referenced New York letter dated 12/14/65.

Los Angeles taking no further action in this matter at this time.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-37066)

DATE:

3/31/68

FROM :

SAC, NEWARK (65-4225)

SUBJECT:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
(OO: NEWARK)

Re New York letter to Bureau dated 2/3/66.

On 2/23/66, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Lyndhurst, New Jersey, advised SA [REDACTED] that subject has been employed at this company as a Project Engineer since 9/18/61. He described subject as one of the leading engineers at this company.

He advised further that subject formerly resided at [REDACTED] North Arlington, New Jersey, but that he has been residing since July, 1965, at [REDACTED] Avenue, Rutherford, New Jersey.

Records, [REDACTED] New Jersey, reviewed on 2/15/68, contain no pertinent information on the subject.

For information of the Bureau and New York, [REDACTED] advised on 12/1/65, that subject was among a group of persons affiliated with the NEW JERSEY COMMITTEE FOR A SANE NUCLEAR POLICY (CANE) who participated in a March on Washington, D.C., on 11/27/65, to protest the U. S. policy in Vietnam.

[REDACTED] made from subject's home [REDACTED] have been obtained for a six month period and leads will be set out by separate communication.

Discrete investigation continues at Newark and Bureau and New York will be advised of pertinent developments.

[REDACTED] has also advised that subject has been in association with several former security subjects of the Newark Office at some meetings of a general discussion group held in Belleville, New Jersey.

- 4-Bureau (RM)
(1-65-58236)
(1-105-70890)
3-New York (RM)
(1-65-15518)
(1-105-20712)

2-Newark
RM:jmc
[REDACTED]

65-15348-2993

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 1 1968	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Hettinger

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-8999)

DATE:

5/10/66

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (85-4223)

SUBJECT:

SI-C
(OO: NEWARK)

[REDACTED] made from subject's [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] to in the name of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Rutherford, New Jersey. Include [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] to the following New York [REDACTED] during the
period 9/5/65, to 3/7/66, (as furnished by [REDACTED] on
3/28/66):

Date [REDACTED]

9/5/65 to 3/7/66

10/7/65, 11/16/65

10/8/65

9/14/65

9/29/65

9/29/65

10/5/65, 10/15/65

3/2/66, 3/4/66

2/23/66

2/13/66

9/24/65, 9/27/65, 11/22/65, 3/7/66

10/5/65, 10/15/65, 11/6/65, 11/18/65,
2/10/66, 3/2/66

65-15348-2995

WLF

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 11 1966	
FBI - NEWARK	

33 [REDACTED] 384 ✓

dm

7945

3-New York (RM)
(P-65-15348)
(1-105-30712)

2-Newark
PEH:jmc
(5)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NK 65-4223)

Date _____

10/25/65

10/21/65

9/14, 9/20, 9/22, 9/25, 10/18,
11/7, 11/29, 12/7/65
1/12, 1/21/66

1/17/66

9/15/05

2/13/66

2/13/68

2/11, 2/12/66

9/11, 10/22, 11/12, 11/13, 11/14,
11/19, 11/26, 12/4, 12/5/65,
2/1, 2/5, 2/13, 2/27, 3/6/66

LEAD:

NEW YORK

At New York, New York. Will ascertain [redacted]
to above [redacted] and review indices on names
developed. [redacted]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

John F. Finerty, Lawyer, Dies; Fought for Unpopular Causes

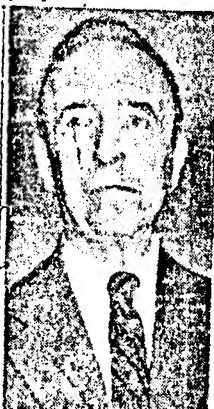
Backed Rosenbergs, Mooney,
Sacco and Vanzetti in
Civil Liberties Cases

Special to The New York Times

CEDARHURST, L. I., June 5.—John P. Finerty, a retired trial lawyer who handled many major civil liberties cases, died yesterday in South Nassau Communities Hospital after a long illness. He was 82 years old and lived at 103 Cedarhurst Avenue.

Mr. Finerty retired in 1961. His last and perhaps most unpopular constitutional case was that of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg spies who conspired to transmit atomic secrets. He entered the case as a friend of the court after the Rosenbergs' conviction. The Rosenbergs were executed in 1953.

In the nineteenth century, Mr. Finerty, a passionate advocate of Irish independence, represented Eamon de Valera, now President of Ireland, in the Irish Republican bond litigation. Mr. Finerty was in touch with Mr. de Valera only through runners, for Mr. de Valera was "on the run, with a price on his head."



Associated Press, 1953

John F. Finerty

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4/1 NEW YORK TIMES

Date: JUN 6 1967

Edition: LATE CITY

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Being Investigated

65-15348-3005
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUN 6 1967
FBI - NEW YORK

Got Funds to de Valera

On a visit to England, Finerty obtained depositions from Mr. de Valera, then in prison, and from other Irish Republicans, which led to the transfer to Mr. de Valera of the funds raised by Americans for Irish independence. The money had been on deposit in a New York bank.

In the nineteen-thirties Mr. Finerty, who opposed totalitarian government whether on the left or the right, was special counsel in the Commission of Inquiry into the Moscow trials, headed by John Dewey. In Mexico City he examined Leon Trotsky about Stalin's method of disposing of his "Old Bolshevik" critics.

Mr. Finerty's entry into civil liberty cases was accidental. Vacationing in Massachusetts in 1927, he was asked for advice in the last effort to save the lives of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. He prepared their last writ of habeas corpus, which he argued before Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes on the night of their execution.

In the nineteen-thirties Mr. Finerty was of counsel in the appeal of the late Tom Mooney, who had been sentenced to life imprisonment for the Preparedness Day bombing outrage in San Francisco in 1916. Mr. Mooney was pardoned in 1939.

Railroads Among Clients

Mr. Finerty's major practice was in railroad law. He was assistant general counsel of the Great Northern Railway from 1912 to 1920, assistant general counsel of the United States Railroad Administration after World War I and later special counsel to the Railroad Administration in cases before the United States Supreme Court. He had also been counsel for the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company in rate cases. He practiced private practice in

Washington, and removed to New York in 1936. He maintained offices in both cities for several years. In 32 years of practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Courts and the Supreme Court, he tried many important cases for shippers and railroads.

His social life was as light-hearted as his legal pursuits were serious. A lover of horses and fox-hunting, he was at one time Master of the Riding and Hunt Club of Washington, (now the Potomac Hunt), and later of the Fairfax Hunt in Virginia. He rode to hounds when he was in his late sixties. He wrote occasional poetry and, until his last illness, enjoyed parties.

Father in Indian Wars

Mr. Finerty was born in Chicago, the son of former Representative John F. Finerty of Illinois, who had been a Chicago newspaper correspondent for the Indian Wars. His father's book, "War Path and Beyond," of "The Conquest of the Sioux," was reprinted in 1911 by the University of Oklahoma.

He took his law degree from Northwestern University.

He was for many years a director of the national board of the American Civil Liberties Union and of the Workers Defense League. The league awarded him a plaque for distinguished service. In 1941 Mr. Finerty was chairman of the Keep America Out of War Congress.

A former member of the Chevy Chase Club of Washington, and the Lawrence Beach Club, he belonged to the Masters of Foxhounds Association, the Rockaway Hunting Club and the Cedarhurst Yacht Club.

Surviving are his widow, the former Catherine Palmer Mitchell; a son, Michael; a daughter, Mrs. William Proctor; two step-children, Matthew P. Mitchell and Mrs. Emerson L. Brown Jr., and a granddaughter, Mrs. David Bronson.

The funeral will be at Oak Park Cemetery, Clarendon, Thursday at 2 P.M.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SUPERVISOR 4134

DATE 6/3/68

FROM: BULKY EXHIBITS SECTION (FILE 65-15348)

SUBJECT: EXHIBITS

The Bulky Exhibit Section has instituted a project to inventory all books, records, papers, literature, hand bills, and records of surveillances. This property is not counted on the semi-annual inventory submitted to the Bureau.

Attached are first and last sections of file. The first section contains the green sheets listing the following exhibits to be reviewed.

Completed 6/18/68

<u>1 B 302 -</u>	<u>2nd set strip 11 B, C</u>
<u>1 B 596 -</u>	<u>10 C</u>

Each supervisor receiving a copy of this memorandum is requested to have the pertinent exhibits thoroughly reviewed for disposal or retention and fill in the spaces listed below. This memorandum is to be returned to the Bulky Exhibit Section by 6/12/68.

EXHIBITS TO BE DESTROYED: _____

EXHIBITS TO BE RETAINED: yes

REASON FOR RETENTION: Intelligence Purposes

EMPLOYED REVIEWING EXHIBIT _____

65-15348-3008

June 3,

60-History 115

#34

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-72466) DATE: 6/9/69
 FROM: SA [REDACTED]
 SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE
 FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE
 BILL OF RIGHTS (LACDBR)
 IS - C

Under P 5

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	19th annual conference LACDBR on 4/19/69.	5/9/69	Writer	[REDACTED] (WR)

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

CC: 1 - DETROIT (REGISTERED)
 (RONALD FREEMAN) -

5 - NEW YORK (REGISTERED)
 100- (MORTON SOBELL)
 100- (MR. SOBELL) (SON)
 100- (MR. SOBELL) (SON)
 100- (JULIUS ROSENBERG)
 65- (ETHEL ROSENBERG)

2 - HOUSTON (REGISTERED)
 100- (PATRICIA SANCHEZ)
 (STUDENT STRIKE, KINGSVILLE)

65-15348-3009

COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.

LFW/leh
 (84)

Read by

LFW

110

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 13 1969	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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LA 100-71566

COPIES CONTINUED:

9 - SAN FRANCISCO (REGISTERED)
100- (KAREN)
100- (THIRD WORLD LIBERATION FRONT)
100- (THE RESISTANCE)
100- (LACDBR)
100- (STUDENT STRIKES, SAN FRANCISCO STATE COLLEGE)
100- (HUEY NEWTON)
100- (OFF-CAMPUS DEFENSE ORGANIZATION)
100- (NATIONAL LAWYERS' GUILD)
157-1204 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 56057 (FRANKLIN ALEXANDER)(SI) [REDACTED] 67803 (KENDRA ALEXANDER)(SI)
100-64507 [REDACTED] (SI) 100-68125 [REDACTED] (SI)
100-31131 [REDACTED] (SI) 100-30844 (ETHEL BERTOLINI)(SI)
100-18421 [REDACTED] 100-56997 (ASH GROVE)
[REDACTED] 3430 (ELAINE BROWN) 157-1618 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)
[REDACTED] 23660 (ROSE CHERNIN)(SI) 100-30398 [REDACTED] (SI)
100-36308 [REDACTED] (SI) 100-49433 [REDACTED] (I-B)
100-44888 [REDACTED] 100-36484 [REDACTED] (SI)
100-34107 (DAVID FRADKIN)(SI) 100-31882 [REDACTED] (SI)
100-41178 [REDACTED] (SI) [REDACTED] 67274 (DONALD FREED)(SI)
[REDACTED] 2298 (RONALD FREEMAN)(SI) [REDACTED] 65222 (DAWN GOLDSTEIN)(RI-B)
100-42652 [REDACTED] (SI) [REDACTED] 26103 (CLARA JOAN JAMES)(SI)
100-73066 (THIRD WORLD LIBERATION FRONT) 100-70116 (THE RESISTANCE)
100-71019 [REDACTED] (SI) 100-43866 [REDACTED] (SI)
100-47779 [REDACTED] (SI) 100-47776 [REDACTED] (SI)
100-53913 [REDACTED] (SI) 100-72092 [REDACTED] (RI-A)
100-23111 [REDACTED] (SI) 100-33876 [REDACTED] (SI)
100-58627 [REDACTED] (SI) 100-24384 [REDACTED] (SI)
100-33411 [REDACTED] (SI) [REDACTED] 68930 (SHIRLEY NELSON)(SI)
[REDACTED] 19391 (FRED RINALDO)(SI) 100-26091 [REDACTED] (SI)
[REDACTED] 100-46688 [REDACTED] (RI-B)

COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.

LA 100-71566

COPIES CONTINUED:

16966	(NATALIA RAMIREZ)(SI)	100-33089	(RI-B)
22689	(ANITA ROSTODHA)(SI)	70614	(PATRICIA SANCHEZ)(SI)
36871	(NATHAN SHAPIRO)(SI)	100-41467	(RI-B)
100-38826	(CHARLIE SMALL)	66603	(BERTHA SMALL)
52768	(SI)	100-23198	(SI)
100-70704	(SI)	31358	(JOHN UHRIN)(RI-B)
33054	(DELEINO VARELA)(SI)	73688	(RICHARD WASSERSTROM)
100-67304	(SI)	16439	(FRANK WILKINSON)(SI)
100-68293	(SI)	100-63646	(SI)
65-5082	(MORTON SOBELL)	100-43513	(WOMEN FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION)
100-45377	(EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION of JEWIS WOMEN'S CLUBS)	157-1449	("US")
62-1664	(HCUA)		

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

The Keensville, Texas above should be Kingsville, Texas.

Mother RASKIN - above is [REDACTED] also known as [REDACTED] RI-B.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX:

[REDACTED] MY BROTHER)
CHRISTIE [REDACTED] -Recently expelled from a Venice Calif. school.
JANET HAMM
LUCILLE YOUNG
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL SECURITY

Meeting attended Sat. April 19th '69 written 4-20-69
19th ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the
LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE for the DENSE OF THE BILL of RIGHTS
118 N. Larchmont Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

page -1-

Number of persons attending:--It was stated that more than
200 had attended the conference.
Delegates and observers----about 145
Miscellaneous unclassified----about 55
TOTAL-----about 200

It was noted that there were many (possibly 10 to 15%)
of the places which were set for dinner, where salads
were served, which were never occupied.

There were many more negroes present than had been
seen at previous occasions (Annual Conferences).
There were a few more young people than had been seen
at other such affairs.

The percentage of Negroes was still very small.

Amount of money which was stated to have been collected at
the special collection:----
help to

\$ 3,102.00 for LACDHR OPERATIONS.
This was to defray the deficit which was said to have been
\$ 8,000.00 which had been caused by increased expenditures
during 1968. Higher bail requirements, more attorney fees,
higher court costs, and increased case loads.
All of this was to apply to the LACDHR OPERATIONS COSTS.

The cost of the dinner was --\$ 3.25 each
The " " " lunch " \$.75 "
The cost of registration was \$ 1.00 "

The cost of the hall was never stated.

Meeting attended April 19th '69
at 118 N. Larchmont Blvd., Los Angeles
19th ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the IAA.

written 4-20-69

page -2-

Persons attending who were recognized and/or introduced:--

FRANKLIN ALEXANDER

KENDRA ALEXANDER

-MAN-name not known-NEGRO-medium dark,KENDRA referred to him as
"My brother".Appeared closely associated.

(phonetic splg.) believed to have been a friend
and worker with CLIFF FRIED & "RON"

ETHEL BERTOLINI

ELAINE BROWN--sang songs with BLACK PANTHER sentiments. It was
stated that she is going to appear soon at the
ASHGROVE.

ROSE CHFRNIN

CHRISTIE (phonetic splg.) a young woman or girl who was recent-
ly expelled from a Venice Calif. school.

DAVID FRADKIN

DONALD FREED

RONALD FREEMAN field secretary of the BLACK PANTHERS; He stated
that he had come from DETROIT

DAWN (of BEATRICE) GOLDSTEIN (or GOLDBERG) She is believed to
be "BEATRICE GOLDBERG" but was introduced as
"DAWN" and in the program as "GOLDSTEIN"

(JANET ?) HAMM--young woman arrested in the DOMNEY(or
NORWALK) court room because she had "FUCK WAR"
written on a card which was fastened to her
hand bag. The judge did not like this.(continued)

Meeting attended April 19th '69
19th LACDER-118 N. Larchmont

written 4-20-69

page -3-

Persons attending---continued:--

(JANET?) HANN continued:---She was in the court room attending the arraignment of students arrested in connection with the distribution of handbills at EL CERRITO (Jr. COLLEGE or HIGH SCHOOL.)

[REDACTED]
CLARA JONES JAMES

KAREN--a young woman who stated she was from SAN FRANCISCO & was familiar with the DEFENSE work of the "THIRD WORLD FRONT" (or it might have been "THE RESISTANCE") in more effectively organizing the defense of those who participated in the STRIKE at SAN FRANCISCO STATE COLLEGE.

[REDACTED] name believed to have been correct--might have been incorrectly remembered.) phonetic spelling.

[REDACTED] --was at this meeting, and was seen driving an old car with front license plate beaten up and illegible. Rear plate was CALIF. -TEX-764
Car was light gray or white. Paint was in terrible shape. Car was seen about 5:15PM, just after [REDACTED] had left this meeting.

SHIRLEY NELSON

[REDACTED]
FRED RINALDO--acted as MC at times and spoke as a speaker.

NATALIA RAMIREZ --was introduced as an important person.

"MOTHER" RASKIN--pointed out by NINA FIRESTONE as "My mother", RON (young man who apparently works closely with CLIFF FRIED)

ANITA ROSTADHA--sang as closing entertainer--(Ailene Brown had to leave after early appearance.)

Meeting attended 4-19-69
19th LACDER 118 N. Larchmont

written 4-20-69
page -4-

Persons attending---continued:--

PATRICIA SANCHEZ--young girl from KENNESAW, TEXAS.
NATHAN SHAPIRO introduced as member of the finance committee of the LACDER. He also spoke regarding an additional \$ 5,000 needed for '69 operations.

--Did not attend (were stated to have been in MEXICO CITY)
Their message was read & their \$200.00 contribution was announced:-BERTHA & CHARLIE SMALL

✓JOHN UHRIN

✓DELFINO VARELLA spoke regarding problems in the MEXICAN areas.

✓RICHARD WASSERSTROM was the PRINCIPAL SPEAKER. Spoke regarding Legal position of the NEGROES in the US starting with the slave days and more at length regarding relations between the LOS ANGELES POLICE & the BLACK COMMUNITY.

✓CLAUDE WIGGINS--was introduced as having worked hard on preparing for the publication of the 19th ANNUAL CONFERENCE JOURNAL of the Los Angeles Committee for the DEFENSE of the BILL of RIGHTS.

✓FRANK WILKINSON--was a principal speaker. He spoke on the "1st 100 days of the NIXON ADMINISTRATION".
--acted as bartender part of the time.

✓LUCILLE YOUNG--negress who spoke, giving an account of how the POLICE had brutally beaten her two sons.

"RON" is believed to have been [REDACTED] (phonetic splg.)

Meeting attended 4-19-69
19th ANNUAL LACDER
118 N. Larchmont, L.A.

written 4-20-69
page -5-

DONALD FREED made statements as follows in substance:
(FREED was one of the first to speak-SESSION I (AM)-
Objectives were being realized. The demonstrations on the
campuses had progressed rapidly, and one campus after
another had been the scene of victories. Nothing would stop
the movement. The movement had been gathering momentum and
power with each victory. Many other victories would soon be
accomplished facts. TOTAL VICTORY was TO BE EXPECTED. (No
specific date was indicated.)

MORTON SOBELL was in excellent spirits. He was VIBRANT and
VITAL--with many plans for the future. PLANS on which he
had already been working.

MORTON SOBELL'S older son was then working as a PROFESSOR
(or teacher) at a college (or university). He was teaching
UNDER ANOTHER NAME. This name was NOT KNOWN TO ANYONE.
The NAME of the COLLEGE was NOT TO BE DISCLOSED. He was
actively working at ORGANIZING.

He (DONALD FREED) would be seeing MORTON SOBELL "tomorrow".
(The date being Sat. April 19th '69---the "next day" was
SUN. April 20th '69.)---He (FREED) would convey the "good
wishes" of those present at that meeting to MORTON SOBELL
when he saw him.

(The impression was received that this meeting was to have
taken place in NEW YORK, however a subsequent report was
received which indicated NEW YORK was NOT the place. It was
reported that FREED left, late that night for SAN FRANCISCO.)

FREED stated that MORTON SOBELL'S younger son was in the
process of choosing a career.

He (DONALD FREED) had been writing and was working on a play
the title of which was (in substance) "The US vs ETHEL &
JULIUS ROSENBERG". This play was scheduled to open in NEW
YORK this coming fall. It was expected to be a great success.

The "images" of ETHEL & JULIUS ROSENBERG had been SLANDERED,
SHAMED & DEBAFED by WITCH-HUNTERS of the McCarthy PERIOD,
who sought public applause by finding and convicting innocent

Meeting attended 4-19-69
19th ANNUAL LACDER
118 N. Larchmont, L.A.

written 4-20-69

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DONALD FREED made statements in suba. continued-----

victims. The attitude of the PRESS at that time was "RABID" in the desire to report that "SPIES" were present, and to report that "A SPY HAD BEEN FOUND". --The public having been misled by the press, read the "DEMANDS FOR THE PUNISHMENT" of any "SPY" which was reported to have been found, and the opportunity of becoming a PUBLIC HERO by SUCCESSFULLY prosecuting ANYONE SUSPECTED of being a SPY, was PRIZED by US OFFICIALS. The PROOF of such activity was either overlooked or was "MANUFACTURED" such as was done by the JUSTICE DEPT. in the case of the ROSENBERGS, in the atmosphere of PUBLIC DEMAND for CONVICTION & PUNISHMENT (by MURDERING) such innocent VICTIMS.

The atmosphere of public opinion had changed, since that period. It was possible to present the ROSENBERGS as they REALLY were:--the INNOCENT VICTIMS of the AGENTS of the JUSTICE DEPT.

They would be remembered for their HEROISM.--For their REFUSAL to BARTER for THEIR OWN LIVES by GIVING the NAMES OF OTHERS who would have become the VICTIMS of PERSECUTION by the AGENTS of the US JUSTICE DEPT.

Meeting attended 4-19-69
19th ANNUAL LACDER
118 N: LARCHMONT, L.A.

written 4-20-69

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A young woman was introduced by the MC as the MC OF CEREMONIES:

PATRICIA SANCHEZ---who was said to have been a student of a Junior High School in TEXAS. This school was involved in a protest by the students (believed to have been a "STRIKE"--whether by FACULTY as well as students is not remembered.).

PATRICIA read a prepared statement to the effect that the students were demanding that lessons be taught in SPANISH, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION be ENDED, that MORE TEACHERS be hired who could TEACH in SPANISH, etc. etc.

The MC announced that everyone should write letters to that school supporting those demands. The letters should be addressed to:----

"MAYO"
ADMINISTRATION BLDG.,
GILLET JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
KEENSVILLE, TEXAS 78363

Meeting attended 4-19-69
19th ANNUAL LACDER
118 N. Larchmont L.A.

written 4-20-69

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LUCILLE YOUNG was introduced (believed to have been by CLARA JONES JAMES) as a person who could inform the meeting of instances of POLICE BRUTALITY so that those present would be aware of conditions in the BLACK GHETTO.

LUCILLE YOUNG made statements as follows, in substance:--

The POLICE came to her door (very recently) in the night, beating her son. They keep beating him and the blood kept coming, and she tried to find out why they were beating him, but she couldn't find out. Then a younger son came and tried to get them to stop or to find out WHY they were beating his older brother, but the POLICE wouldn't tell him. They just turned and started beating the younger boy. They kept right on beating the younger boy. Then they took them both on to jail. She had recently come from trying to get them out.

The POLICE said that the older boy had been trying to break into an automobile. The POLICE had BROKEN A WINDOW on that car and then HAD LIED ABOUT IT, saying that her son had BROKEN IT.--The owner of that car stated to the POLICE that he had told her son to make certain repairs on his car and he was trying to get into the car to make those repairs when the police started beating him. The POLICE had NOTHING ON HIM.

That was what the POLICE were doing in the BLACK COMMUNITY. They were BEATING and ARRESTING people all the time for NO REASON AT ALL.--POLICE BRUTALITY was going on all the time.

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RON FREEMAN made statements as follows, in substance:---

(FREEMAN was introduced as the FIELD SECRETARY of the
BLACK PANTHERS, who had come from DETROIT.)

FREEMAN stated certain DEMANDS made by the BLACK PANTHERS.
Some of these were:--

The POLICE MUST get OUT of the BLACK GHETTOS.
The BLACK PEOPLE MUST run their OWN COMMUNITY.

The BLACK PEOPLE must RUN their OWN SCHOOLS.

The POLICE MUST get OFF the SCHOOL GROUNDS

There MUST BE BLACK TEACHERS for BLACK SCHOOLS. WHITE TEACHERS
don't know NOTHIN' about BLACK PEOPLE.

BLACK PEOPLE must study about BLACK HISTORY and BLACK PEOPLE.

They say there aren't enough black teachers who are qualified.
WHITE TEACHER'S aint qualified. They don't know NOTHIN' about
what's goin' on in the BLACK COMMUNITY.

ALL BLACK PEOPLE who were then in jail MUST BE LET OUT.

(RON FREEMAN'S idioms of speech and method of delivery was
such that the audience laughed at him from time to time. This
caused him to become embarrassed.)

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✓ FRED RINALDO made statements as follows in substance:---

HUFY NEWTON and all other BLACK PEOPLE who were then in JAIL were POLITICAL PRISONERS.

✓ DELFINO VARELLA stated in substance:----

Classes in the public schools MUST BE taught in SPANISH. SPANISH SPEAKING students were being discriminated against when their classes were taught in English.

More teachers with Spanish sur_names must be employed. More PRINCIPALS with Spanish sur_names must be employed. There was not ONE member of (believed to have been "School Board") who had a Spanish sur_name. --There were NO administrators with Spanish sur_names.

People with Spanish sur_names were overlooked when promotions were made, in civil service. There were (practically) NO foremen, no supervisors etc. with Spanish sur_names. Private industry was the same way.

This was-----DISCRIMINATION.

CONVERSATION DURING DINNER:--

_____ was talking to a friend regarding the dinner which had cost each person \$ 3.25---She and her friend expressed their satisfaction. ----

The AMBASSADOR HOTEL had quoted them about \$ 6.75 which was not believed to have been a very good dinner.--They expressed dissatisfaction with the AMBASSADOR'S proposals.-- They also said " and then ALL THE WAITRES WERE CUBANS".

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SPECIAL COLLECTION--conducted by FRED RINALDO:---

It was stated that there was a DEFICIT of \$ 8,000.00 which
HAD to be MET.

COURT COSTS had increased, all incidental expenses had increased. BAIL was being set HIGHER & HIGHER.
The BAIL FUND which was handled by MR. ROTTGER, had to be increased. There was a greater and greater need as the political climate was very threatening, and would become more so as time passed.

MANY contributions were made. The names were not remembered. Some sums were remembered:--

ABOUT---5 @ \$ 100.00-----	\$ 500.00
ABOUT---5 @ \$ 200.00-----	\$1,000.00
*****1 @ \$1,000.00-----	\$1,000.00
ABOUT -7 Committees & organizations -----	\$ 500.00
Women for Legislative Action and	
Emma Lazarus reading circle-----	about \$ 100.00
Cash contributed on the floor--possibly--	\$ 300.00
Very rough estimate--a guess-----	\$3,400.00

It was probably more than this.

FRED RINALDO ANNOUNCED the collection as-----\$3,102.00
He appeared to have been pleased with the collection.

The MONEY COLLECTED was taken to the office to be counted by
--JOHN UHRIN and (it is believed) by NATHAN SHAPIRO &
✓ DAVID FRADKIN. Another may have been involved but it was
not clearly noted at that time.

*****It was announced that a "COLLEGE PROFESSOR" had given
\$ 1,000.00 but no clue was given as to who he was.

The money was carried out towards the entrance. The office
of the Larchmont hall is in that direction.

BETHA and CHARLIE SMALL from MEXICO CITY were said to have
contributed about \$ 200.00.

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FINANCIAL REPORT:---

The financial report was made by JOHN UHRIN who stated in substance:---

The(BUDGET) expenses for 1968 had been \$ 40,000.00
Due the increase in costs of various
items projected expenses for 1969 were \$ 45,000.00

At present there was a deficit of:----\$ 8,000.00
This deficit had to be met.

It was indicated that the \$ 5,000.00 increase also reflected anticipated increase in BAIL COSTS due to HIGHER BAIL and more DEMAND for BAIL, as well as court costs and lawyer's expenses.

A MAN (believed to have been of LATIN or SEMITIC origin.) (name not known) got up stating(it is believed)that he had attended the panel, either DEFENSE OF THE GHETTOS or the DEFENSE OF THE BARRIOS. He asked if that additional \$ 5,000 was to be reserved for the exclusive use of the BLACK & BROWN COMMUNITY? The request had been made that such funds be available to them.

The answer was made (by NATHAN SHAPIRO as one) that all funds were to be made available to whoever needed them. The money was for everyone, if the BLACK & BROWN communities were limited to \$ 5,000 this might turn out badly for them.

The BARRIOS & GHETTOS (BLACK) representatives were not satisfied with such statements and requested that the additional \$ 5,000 be provided for their use, as was decided on at the PANEL MEETING.

A MAN--negro-name unknown--argued with NATHAN SHAPIRO. This negro clearly outlined his belief that the budget which included the additional \$ 5,000 might be found to be unavailable. He cited PRES. NIXON'S "whittling away" various projects and agencies in order to make economics so that expenditures would not exceed the budget.--This, he believed, would happen to funds which the negroes wished to be used for the DEFENSE of the BLACK GHETTOS & BROWN BARRIOS, they would never be there.

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FINANCIAL REPORT---continued:---

There was some rather heated discussion. NATHAN SHAPIRO got up on the platform and got hold of the mike and stated things very emphatically. He didn't seem to understand, or be able to follow the line of argument which was being presented. He stated, in effect, that "That was the way it was going to be." He spoke with authority.

UHRIN did not participate in the argument. He merely read the statement.

It is believed (not clearly remembered) that DAVID FRADKIN and FRED RINALDO participated, in this argument--all in support of NATHAN SHAPIRO. It is believed that ETHEL BERTOLINI made made a statement from the floor.

All (SHAPIRO, RINALDO, BERTOLINI) made statements to the same effect:---The MONEY MUST BE IN ONE SINGLE FUND. This would BE AVAILABLE to ANYONE WHO NEEDED IT--REGARDLESS of RACE or COLOR OF SKIN.---IF the FUND were to be partitioned, the ones who were demanding that the \$ 5,000 be set aside for their exclusive use, would SUFFER. When MORE THAN \$ 5,000 would be needed it would NOT THEN BE AVAILABLE. With A SINGLE FUND all would be available to all persons .

The APPREHENSIONS of the the BROWN & BLACK REPRESENTATIVES did not seem to be relieved. Their protests were disregarded. They were "RAILROADED".

It was not clear whether their apprehensions were based on a DESIRE TO GET THEIR HANDS ON THE MONEY---or--on DISTRUST of the LACDBR OFFICIALS--that is--when the MONEY WOULD BE NEEDED it would be UNAVAILABLE to them. ---It is believed that BOTH were FACTORS.

NATHAN SHAPIRO and (might have been RINALDO) told the LATIN representative that---He had been permitted to speak without being interrupted---now he must NOT INTERRUPT.

At one time SHAPIRO came up on the platform and grabbed the mike away from (might have been the LATIN representative.)

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ELAINE BROWN sang some songs during the first of the program after dinner. She was introduced as the featured entertainer. It was stated that she had to leave for another engagement, so she would sing at that time, and leave immediately thereafter. She was introduced as a BLACK PANTHER SISTER. One of the last songs she sang had as its repeated refrain (or chorus) "--GET A GUN, and BE A MAN."

It was stated that she had composed all of the songs which she sang. They were generally pertaining to conditions or the background of the BLACK COMMUNITY from the VIEW POINT of the BLACK PANTHERS.

She accompanied herself on the piano.

She appeared to be an accomplished performer

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FRANK WILKINSON made statements in substance as follows:---

The first 100 days of the NIXON ADMINISTRATION had passed and these were some of the results of his administration and/or results of legislation during his administration.

A committee composed of members of the HOUSE OF REPS. issued a statement or such statement was included in their proceedings which stated that the McCARTHY FRA "HUAC" (House Committee on UnAmerican Activities) was no longer appropriate to conditions prevailing today and so (it is believed) this COMMITTEE-- was abolished or terminated.

At that same time NEW LEGISLATION was enacted which was WORSE than HUAC. This new legislation created HCIS-HOUSE COMMITTEE on INTERNAL SECURITY. This committee's powers were very broad and inclusive. The powers were so written that when two people were standing talking together on the street corner they could be considered to have been committing a crime.

There werethen about 130 Congressmen who are against HUAC.

At that time things were quiet. "We are in the EYE of a HURRICANE" (direct quote). Soon things would be getting much worse.

PRESDENT NIXON has stated that it may become necessary to conduct legal proceedings without the FIFTH AMENDMENT. It may even become necessary to REMOVE the FIFTH AMENDMENT from the CONSTITUTION.

There has been talk NIXON'S appointing GOV. DEWEY as CHIEF JUSTICE. of

NIXON has made statements to the effect that the COMPLEXION of the SUPREME COURT is to be CHANGED.

All (of the LACDER & friends) must be prepared for a MOST DIFFICULT TIME AHEAD. It was ONLY by the GREATEST EFFORT that SURVIVAL and the hoped-for VICTORY MIGHT still be ACHIEVED.

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DR. RICHARD WASSERSTROM (of UCLA) made statements as follows
in substance:-----
(DR. WASSERSTROM was the last important speaker.)

He gave a brief outline of the legal position of the NEGRO in the US beginning with the slave days. He stated that when the USA was founded GEN WASHINGTON and the signers of the Declaration of Independence & the Constitution had no thought of such a thing as rights for Negroes. The decisions of the Supreme Court and the changing philosophy was outlined.

He stated that in slavery days, some of the owners treated the negro slaves well. They didn't have to work too hard but they weren't permitted to make decisions. It was his belief that everyone was entitled to make his own decisions involving himself. It was EVERYONE'S RIGHT TO FAIL.

One of his occupations had been to give legal council and advice to the BLACK PANTHERS at UCLA. An incident which he had in mind was that involving the shooting of a PANTHER by members of "US" (or supposedly by members of "US"), at UCLA.

The police went to the home of the PANTHER who had been killed and surrounded it with plain clothes men. His widow, who didn't know he had been shot, was pregnant and was alarmed by the presence of the strange men. She didn't know they were the police. --Later the police arrested everyone (or most of those present) at that home, including the pregnant widow. They said they were taking her into protective custody. There was no charge against her. A PANTHER, who was in the house, was arrested, or detained, was held to prevent a reprisal raid against members of "US". He was later released, after things had cooled down, as was the widow.

What the police SHOULD have done, was to try to talk the Panther, whom they had detained, into NOT TRYING to KILL a member of "US". They should have provided the widow with an armed guard to protect her and should have left her in her own home.

The trouble with the police is not so much brutality, although it is a factor, but it is the above described attitude.

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DR. RICHARD WASSERSTROM statements in substance---continued:--

The police will have to be educated into thinking differently. Their attitude is that other people are incapable of making their own decisions. They have to do that for them.

WASSERSTROM stated that he believed that the BLACK people had the right to run their own community, and their own affairs, and the right to fail in doing so. The same was true of their schools. They had the right to run their own schools and if that failed, it was their right to be able to fail.

He mentioned that 5:30pm Friday, was the "magic hour" for the police to make an arrest. They could not hold a person more than 48 hours without making a charge against them. If they were arrested at 5:30pm Fri. everyone had shut down until Mon. morning so that things could not be set in motion until Monday, so that the 48 hours remained starting Mon. morning--thus a person could actually be held practically 4 days by timing an arrest for 5:30 pm Fri.--without making any charge.

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born (LACDBR)

A source advised in May, 1968, that the LACDBR has expanded its former scope of interest relating to the foreign born, and has become a militant general defense organization allegedly seeking to safeguard the rights of all individuals, including the Foreign Born, as well as those seeking to avoid military service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

The LACDBR is a non-membership organization which is represented by an Administrative Board of about 125 individuals from loosely organized area committees interested in the work of the LACDBR. These board members are invited by ROSE CHERNIN, Executive Director of the LACDBR, who is the guiding, dominant, and motivating force behind the LACDBR. Its headquarters are maintained at 326 West Third Street, Los Angeles, California.

Another source advised in May, 1968, that ROSE CHERNIN is currently Organizational Secretary of the Moranda Smith Section of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP).

APPENDIX

25

6/25/69
(date)

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

11/51

100-122201*

ROSENBERG, JULIUS aka
resides 92 or 94
New York Ave., Bklyn, NY

100-101951*
12/50

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

65-15548*

6-50

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

100-0-5660-A

comp. form 7-23-50

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

100-0-1400,1

10-0-0-50
10-18-50

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

100-0-69104

Complaint Form 7-8-52

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

62-0-30539,A

Complaint Form 7-17-52
10-7-52

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

100-0-70318, A

10-8-1-52
10-8-15-52

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

12/61

65-0A-44449

Deceased

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

6/63

100-C-62149
7/51

100-30 216th St. Bayside, L.I.

ROSENBERG, JULIUS
2 Sicklen St.
N.Y.C.

100-0-65020

100-9-5-51

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

2/57

65-14702

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

9/65

MOOSE INDICES

67-1777-4756A

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

11/59 94-1200-A-17

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

5/68 62-11610-105

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

62-9324-76

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

62-9325-16

MEMO 10-4-50

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

121-1648-20

(Executed 6/19/53 for
Soviet espionage)

7/53

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

121-11368-9

p. 3

6/27/51

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

121-15312-18

12/9/52

Documentation

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

2/54

134-100-A-193

Att #1 p 3

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

62-9324-162 p.2

MEMO 9-9-50

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

66-615

2/11/50

ROSENBERG, JULIUS

12/50

62-10641-149 p 41

123 Ellery St., Kings, NY
2100 Creston Ave., Bx., NY 12/50
439 47th St., Queens, LI, NY

-202 p 13

Send Clipping In Space

Preminger Plans Feature on the Rosenberg Trial

Boston. — Otto Preminger, who is presently shooting "Tell Me That You Love Me, Junie Moon," in and around Boston, has decided on his next film. The working title is "Open Question."

It is based on the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, who were convicted in 1953 of conspiring to give top secret atomic information to the Soviet Government and who were the only American citizens ever to be executed on a charge of espionage.

Preminger has been working on a treatment based on the trial records and is also acquiring the rights to several of the many books written about the case here and abroad. A screenwriter will be assigned as soon as Preminger finishes "Junie Moon." Production on "Open Question" is scheduled for June, 1970.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1 Reporter
Hollywood, Calif.

Date: 7/31/69
Edition: Thursday
Author:
Editor: James Powers
Title:

Character:

Classification:

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

65-15348-3011

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

AUG 14 1969
FBI - NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

RECEIVED WITH BUREAU
ROUTING SLIP DATED 8/13/69

Rosenberg Trial Drama Due in April

By LOUIS CALTA

"Inquest," a new version of the play by Donald Freed about the Rosenberg trial in the nineteen-fifties, when the couple were charged with conspiracy to commit espionage, found guilty and executed, will be brought to Broadway on April 16.

The play was first presented a year ago at the Cleveland Play House under the title, "The United States vs. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg." It generated such a demand for tickets that its two-week run was extended to nine weeks.

But Lee Guber, co-producer of the venture with Shelly Gross, said yesterday that the play had been completely rewritten to focus on the political climate of the nineteen-fifties and its close resemblance to "many of the events unfolding today." The original work was based entirely on the actual trial transcript.

"It's been expanded dramatically and represents more of the writer's conception of the period, rather than being a documentary treatment of the trial," Mr. Guber explained.

Alan Schneider has been engaged to direct the two-act play. Michael Kahn, originally announced for the assignment, has had to withdraw because of a long-standing commitment to the American Shakespeare Festival.

"Inquest" will have "an all-star cast," including Larry Blyden, Lee Grant and George Grizzard. Ken Isaacs, designer and inventor of the TV "Knowledge Box," has been commissioned to create "a theatrical time chamber of the nineteen-fifties" for the production. Kari J. Elgsti will design the Broadway show. The theater is to be announced soon.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

65-15348-3012

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

SAC, NEW YORK [REDACTED]

FROM :

SA [REDACTED]

DATE

5/20/76

SUBJECT:

[REDACTED] FBI
[REDACTED]
FOUR SOURCE OF THE NYO

On 5/19/76, the ex-source furnished the attached for the information of the NYO. The attached is a copy of the partnership agreement between "any persons who backed the play "The Inquest", which is about the Rosenberg Spy Case and Trial.

The attached is marked for indexing purposes.

65-15348-3022

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 20 1976	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED]

attch 1

COUNTY CLERK, NEW YORK COUNTY

60 CENTIN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

STATE OF NEW YORK,

COUNTY OF NEW YORK,

EX-10041

Let a copy of the foregoing Limited Partnership Certificate or a notice containing the substance thereof be published once in each week for six successive weeks in the New York Law Journal and
Park Post News
two newspapers of the County of New York.

Dated, New York,

4/14/70

attachment to
3022

William J. Sullivan
County Clerk, New York County.

**CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION
OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
OF INQUEST COMPANY**

The undersigned, Messrs. LEE GUBER and SHELDON H. GROSS, desiring to form a limited partnership pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, hereby certify as follows:

1. The name of the partnership is INQUEST COMPANY.
2. Its business is to act as mechanical producer of the play presently entitled "INQUEST".
3. Its principal place of business is 40 West 55th Street, New York, New York.
4. The capital of the partnership shall be the sum of \$150,000, plus a 10% overcall.
5. Messrs. LEE GUBER, of 171 West 57th Street, New York, New York, and SHELDON H. GROSS, of 430 Old Gulph Road, Karberth, Pennsylvania, are the General Partners, and all other parties hereinafter set forth are the Limited Partners.

The names and addresses and amounts contributed by each of the Limited Partners are as follows:

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
ISAAC L. AUERBACH	480 No. Latrobe Lane Merion, Pa. 19061	\$ 1,500.00
O. EUGENE BAUM	1200 Morris Road Wynnewood, Pa. 19096	750.00
JOHN S. BERNHEIMER	6523 Eo. 9th Street Philadelphia, Pa. 19126	750.00
ROBERT D. CHATZ	1120 Sheridan Road Highland Pk., Illinois	9,000.00
CLARK TRANSFER COMPANY	829 No. 29th Street Phila., Pa. 19130 Att: Matthew Holitch	1,500.00
MRS. ANN COHEN	703 Coventry House Melrose Pk., Pa. 19126	1,500.00
MARTIN L. COHN, JR.	23 East 74th Street New York, New York	750.00
JAY H. DAVIDSON	1113 Bryn Mawr Avenue Bala-Cynwyd, Pa. 19004	1,500.00
MYRON B. FINER	3600 Conshohocken Avenue Phila., Pa. 19131	1,500.00
MICHAEL H. FREEDLAND	107 Towanda Avenue Melrose Pk., Pa. 19126	750.00

FILED 0 JUL 1934



NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
LEO H. GARBER	1020 Grand Concourse Bronx, New York 10451	750.00
OSCAR GLASSMAN	220 South 13th Street Pa. 19102	1,500.00
JACK GOLDBERG	1020 Grand Concourse Bronx, New York 10451	750.00
ISRAEL S. GOLDBERG	105 Croyden Avenue Great Neck, N.Y. 11024	750.00
SAMUEL GOLDMAN	5820 Castor Avenue Phila., Pa.	750.00
HARVEY GOODSTEIN	Borie Lane Rydal, Pa. 19046	1,500.00
HERMAN GORDON	5200 Crossfield Ct. Rockville, Md. 20852	1,500.00
AARON GOTTESMAN	103 Cypress Drive Woodbury, N.Y. 11797	1,500.00
MRS. PAULA GREENE	150 Central Park West New York, New York 10021	750.00
MYRON J. GREENFIELD	1179 The Strand Teaneck, New Jersey	3,000.00
ROBERT K. GREENFIELD	8221 Fairview Road Elkins Park, Pa. 19117	1,500.00
SHELDON H. GROSS	430 Old Gulph Road Narberth, Pa. 19072	1,500.00
MAURICE D. GRUBER	9 Park Place Great Neck, N.Y. 11024	1,500.00
LEE GUBER	171 West 57th Street New York, N.Y. 10019	1,500.00
E. Y. HARBURG	262 Central Park West New York, N.Y. 10024	750.00
JOSEPH HELMICH	Windmill Farms Armonk, N.Y. 10504	3,000.00
JACK HOROWITZ	3413 Philips Drive Pikesville, Md. 21208	750.00
MICHAEL P. IANNUCCI	924 Panna Street Bristol, Pa.	3,000.00
FRED JACODSON	1905 Pine Street Philadelphia, Pa. 19103	750.00
I. I. JAMISON	2119 Delancey Place Philadelphia, Pa. 19103	750.00
MILTON W. JILER	64 East 86th Street New York, New York	3,000.00

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
KALY ENTERPRISES, LTD.	5 East 51st Street New York, New York 10019	1,500.00
DR. ALFRED L. KALODNER	Spring Road Philadelphia, Pa.	3,000.00
ISRAEL L. KAMINS	740 St. Georges Road Philadelphia, Pa.	750.00
RICHARD KANE	5 Kenneth Court Great Neck, N.Y. 11024	3,000.00
HANNAH KARDON	36 Latham Park Philadelphia, Pa. 19126	1,500.00
ROBERT KAUFMAN	18 Martin Court Great Neck, N.Y.	3,000.00
SEYMOUR KETY	434 Walnut Street Brookline, Mass. 02146	1,500.00
SUSAN FINE KOMAROW	50 Riverside Drive New York, N.Y.	750.00
HERMAN I. KROFSKY	Cedar Brook Hill Apts. Jenkintown, Pa.	1,500.00
H. THOMAS LANGBERT	60 Sutton Place So. New York, New York 10022	3,000.00
ADOLPH LEVEY	3856 Conshohocken Ave. Philadelphia, Pa. 19131	750.00
LEONARD P. LEVY	2201 Rit Claridge Philadelphia, Pa. 19103	1,300.00
ELLIOTT J. LEVIN	849 Margo Lane Narberth, Pa.	1,500.00
JEROME S. LENET	6504 She'rick Place Baltimore, Md. 21209	750.00
MILTON LEVIN	100 Kiervale Road Great Neck, N.Y.	1,500.00
LEONARD LIPKIN	424 Brentwood Road Bala-Cynwyd, Pa. 19004	1,500.00
TED MANN	3101 East Calhoun Blvd. Minneapolis, Minn. 55408	1,500.00
HERMAN MERINOFF	Westcliff Drive Lake Success, N.Y.	3,000.00
DAVID F. MERRALL	65 West 54th Street New York, N.Y. 10019	1,500.00
M. MILESTONE	9125 Dale Road Philadelphia, Pa. 19115	1,500.00
MAX R. MILLMAN	1919 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa. 19103	1,500.00

0 10000

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
MARTIN M. MOLDOW	45 Sutton Place South New York, N.Y. 10022	1,500.00
DR. ROBERT MORRISON	York Lane New York, N.Y.	1,500.00
LOUISA MOSLEY	147 Fernwood Collingswood, N.J.	3,000.00
NADLER & LARIMER, INC.	555 Madison Avenue New York, N.Y. 10022	1,500.00
FRANK NOVICK	1700 Benjamin Franklin Parkway Philadelphia, Pa.	1,500.00
ODD VENTURES CLUB	c/o Stanley Gross 225 Righters Mill Road Narberth, Pa. 19072	3,000.00
MARVIN ORLEANS	1105 Orleans Road Cheltenham, Pa.	3,000.00
HERBERT OSTROFF	1004 Edmonds Avenue Drexel Hill, Pa. 19026	1,500.00
VICTOR H. POTAMKIN	191 Presidential Blvd. Bala-Cynwyd, Pa. 19044	1,500.00
FREDRIC M. RIEDER	461 Fairfax Road Drexel Hill, Pa.	1,500.00
EDWARD H. ROSEN	941 Bryn Mawr Avenue Narberth, Pa. 19072	1,500.00
ALEX ROSENBERG i/c/f ANDREW IRA ROSENBERG	277 West End Avenue New York, New York	750.00
LAWRENCE ROSENBERG by ALEX ROSENBERG, atty.	277 West End Avenue New York, New York	750.00
ALEX J. ROSENBERG	277 West End Avenue New York, New York	3,000.00
LEONARD ROTHSTEIN	R.D. #3 Owings Mills, Md. 21157	750.00
VERA RUBIN	1080 Fifth Avenue New York, New York 10028	1,500.00
RUSH and MILLER	c/o William Rush 1022 Old Ford Road Huntingdon Valley, Pa.	3,000.00
HARRY W. SCHACTER	530 East 72nd Street New York, New York 10021	750.00
PHILIP SCHAPIRO, Inc.	157 West 57th Street New York, New York	1,500.00
JOEL W. SCHENKER	575 Park Avenue New York, New York	750.00

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NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
ALBERT W. SCHIFFRIN	17 East Newfield Way Bala-Cynwyd, Pa. 19004	\$ 1,500.00
MURIEL SCHLOSS	11208	750.00
JAY E. SCHUCHAR	311 Clwyd Road Bala-Cynwyd, Pa. 19004	3,000.00
ROBERT J. SCHWARTZ	30 West 95th Street New York, New York 10025	750.00
SPALY MATTRESS CO. OF PHILADELPHIA	Second & Clayton Sts. Chester, Pa.	3,000.00
RENA R. SEIDEL	705 B Presidential Apts. Phila., Pa. 19131	750.00
ROBERT SIGMOND	Penn Tower Apts. #2916 1801 J. F. Kennedy Blvd Phila., Pa. 19103	750.00
BERENICE C. SKIDELSKY	4 Peter Cooper Road New York, N.Y. 10003	1,500.00
DAVID SOLMS	Coventry House Melrose Park, Pa. 19126	2,250.00
HARRY STEINMAN, a/k/a Berger, Ross & Steinman Employees' Profit Sharing Trust	15 Central Park West New York, New York 10023	1,500.00
WILLIAM TAYLOR	1505 Ashford Way Phila. Pa. 19151	1,500.00
JOHN TAXIN	125 Walnut Street Phila., Pa. 19106	1,500.00
ANDREW THORBURN	293 Branch Brook Drive Belleville, New Jersey	750.00
ROBERT E. WACHS	Pardee Lane Wyncote, Pa., 19095	750.00
PAUL S. WEINBERG	1911 Park Town Pl. No. Phila., Pa. 19107	1,500.00
JAMES J. WEISEBART	594 Forest Hill Road Scarsdale, N.Y.	750.00
ROBERT J. WILKINSON	15 Maple Avenue Newtown, Pa.	3,000.00
JACK WOLGIN	250 South 18th Street Phila., Pa. 19103	3,000.00
SIDNEY ZUBROW	Penn Towers 1801 J. F. Kennedy Blvd Phila., Pa. 19103	1,500.00

0 19815

Each Limited Partner shall receive that proportion of 30% of the net profits of the partnership as the amount of his contribution bears to the total contributions of all of the Limited Partners.

7. Each Limited Partner shall be liable for that proportion of the first losses, if any, of the partnership, up to the total amount of the total capital thereof (but no more) in the proportion that each Limited Partner's contribution bears to the total contributions of all partners. No Limited Partner (other than a Limited Partner who is both a Limited Partner and a General Partner) shall be personally liable for any debts, obligations or losses of the partnership in any event, except to the extent of the cash capital contributed by said Limited Partner to the partnership.

8. The partnership shall commence upon the filing of this notice in the County Clerk's office and shall terminate on such date as the General Partners shall designate. Regardless of the foregoing, the term of the partnership shall come to an end on the death or insanity of either of the General Partners.

9. No assignee of a Limited Partner shall have the right to become a substituted Limited Partner in the place of his assignor and the partnership shall not be bound by any assignment of a Limited Partner's interest unless the General Partners consent in writing thereto.

10. The Limited Partners' contributions, or such part thereof as the partnership can pay, shall be repaid as follows: At such times after the opening of "INQUEST" in New York City as the partnership has a cash reserve in excess of \$20,000.00 after the payment or provision for payment of all debts, liabilities, taxes and contingent liabilities. All such cash in excess of said sum of \$20,000.00 shall be paid bi-monthly to such Limited Partners until their total cash contributions shall have been fully repaid. If, upon termination of the partnership, said cash contributions shall not have been fully repaid, then such unpaid cash contributions

57301 0

shall be repaid upon the termination of the partnership or as soon thereafter as the necessary cash is realized from the liquidation of its assets, but only if at such time all debts, liabilities, taxes and contingent liabilities of the partnership shall have been fully repaid or provided for.

11. Net Profits of the partnership shall be paid bi-monthly, provided the partnership will be left with a cash reserve of \$20,000.00 after the payment or provision for payment of all debts, liabilities, taxes and contingent liabilities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, LEE GUDER and SHELDON H. GROSS, General Partners of INQUEST COMPANY, have executed this certificate on the 10th day of April 1970


LEE GUDER


SHELDON H. GROSS

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK) ss.:

On the 10th day of April 1934, I, _____, do hereby certify that I have personally
came LEE GUBER and SHELDON H. GROSS, to me known, who, being by me
duly sworn, did depose and say that they are the individuals de-
scribed in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they
acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Notary Public
(Notary Public)

LIMITED PARTNERS:

ISAAC L. AUERBACH
O. EUGENE BAUM
JOHN S. BERNHEIMER
ROBERT B. CHATZ
CLARK TRANSFER COMPANY
MRS. ANN COHEN
MARTIN L. COHN, JR.
JAY H. DAVIDSON
MYRON B. FINER
MICHAEL M. FRIEDLAND
OSCAR GLASSMAN
JACK GOLDBERG
LEO H. GARDER
ISRAEL B. GOLDENBERG
SAMUEL GOLDMAN
HARVEY GOODSTEIN
HERMAN GORDON
AARON GOTTESMAN
MRS. PAULA GREENE
MYRON J. GREENFIELD
ROBERT K. GREENFIELD
SHELDON H. GROSS
MAURICE D. GRUBER
LEE GUBER
E. Y. HARBURG
JOSEPH HELMRICH
JACK HOROWITZ
MICHAEL P. IANNUCCI
FRED JACOBSON
I. I. JAMISON
MILTON W. JILER
KALY ENTERPRISES, LTD.
DR. ALFRED L. KALODNER
ISRAEL L. KAMENS
RICHARD KANE
HANNAH KARDON
ROBERT KAUFMAN
SEYMOUR KETY
SUSAN FINE KOMAROV

HERMAN I. KRZESOWSKI
THOMAS LANGBERT
ADOLPH LEVEY
LEONARD P. LEVY
ELLIOTT J. LEVIN
JEROME S. LENET
MILTON LEVIN
LEONARD LIPKIN
TED MANN
HERMAN MERIKOFF
DAVID F. MERRALL
M. MILESTONE
MAX R. MILLMAN
MARTIN M. MOLODOV
DR. ROBERT J. MORRISON
LOUISA MOSLEY
NADLER & LARIMER, INC.
FRANK NOVICK
ODD VENTURES CLUB
MARVIN ORLEANS
HERBERT OSTROFF
VICTOR H. POTANKIN
FREDRIC H. RIEDER
EDWARD H. ROSEN
ALEX ROSENBERG 1/2 & ANDREW J. ROSENBERG
LAWRENCE ROSENBERG by A. Rosenberg, atty.
ALEX ROSENBERG
LEONARD ROTHSTEIN
VERA RUBIN
RUSH and MILLER
HARRY W. SCHACTER
PHILIP SCHAPIRO, INC.
JOEL W. SCHENKER
ALBERT W. SCHIFFRIN
MURIEL SCHLOSS
JAY E. SCHUCHAR
ROBERT J. SCHWARTZ
SEALY MATTRESS CO. of PHILADELPHIA

RENA R. SEIDEL
ROBERT SIGMOND
BERENICE C. SKIDELSKY
DAVID SOLMS
HARRY STEINMAN
WILLIAM TAYLOR
JOHN TAXIN

ANDREW THORBURN
ROBERT E. WACHS
PAUL S. WEINBERG
JAMES J. WEISBART
ROBERT J. WILKINSON
JACK WOLGIN
SIDNEY ZUCROW


LEE GUBER


SHELDON H. GROSS

as Attorneys-in-Fact under Power
of Attorney dated as of
April 9, 1970 pur-
suant to Paragraph TWENTY-FIRST
of the Limited Partnership Agree-
ment, a copy of which is on file
in the office of the Partnership.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

On this 10th day of April, 1970 before me personally came
LEE GUDER and SHELDON H. GROSS, attorneys-in-fact for ISAAC L.
AUERBACH, O. EUGENE BAUM, JOHN S. BERNHEIMER, ROBERT B. CHATZ
CLARK TRANSFER COMPANY, MRS. ANN COHEN, MARTIN L. COHN, JR., JAY
H. DAVIDSON, MYRON B. FINER, MICHAEL M. FREEDLAND, OSCAR GLASSMAN,
JACK GOLDBERG, LEO H. GARDER, ISRAEL B. GOLDENBERG, SAMUEL GOLDMAN,
HARVEY GOODSTEIN, HERMAN GORDON, AARON GOTTESMAN, MRS. PAULA GREENE,
MYRON J. GREENFIELD, ROBERT K. GREENFIELD, SHELDON H. GROSS,
MAURICE D. CRUBER, LEE GUDER, E. Y. HARNBURG, JOSEPH HELMRICH, JACK
HOROWITZ, MICHAEL P. IANNUCCI, FRED JACOBSON, I. I. JAMISON, MILTON
W. JILER, KALY ENTERPRISES, LTD., DR. ALFRED L. KALODNER, ISRAEL
L. KAMENS, RICHARD KANE, JANNAH KARDON, ROBERT KAUFMAN, SEYMOUR
KETZ, SUSAN FINE KOMAROW, HERMAN I. KROFSOT, THOMAS LANGBERT,
ADOLPH LEVEY, LEONARD P. LEVY, ELIOTT J. LEVIN, JEROME S. LEVET,
MILTON LEVIN, LEONARD LIPKIN, TED MANN, HERMAN MERINOFF, DAVID P.
MERRALL, M. MILESTONE, MAX R. MILLMAN, MARTIN M. MOLDON, DR. ROBERT
J. MORRISON, LOUISA MOSLEY, NADLER & LARIMER, INC., FRANK NOVICK,
ODD VENTURES CLUB, MARVIN ORLEANS, HERBERT OSTROFF, VICTOR H.
POTAMKIN, FREDRIC N. RIEDER, EDWARD H. ROSEN, ALEX ROSENBERG,
LEONARD ROTHSTEIN, VERA RUBIN, RUSH AND MILLER, HARRY W. SCHACTER,
PHILIP SCHAPIRO, INC. JOEL W. SCHENKER, ALBERT W. SCHIFFRIN,
MURIEL SCHLOSS, JAY E. SCHUCHAR, ROBERT J. SCHWARTZ, STALY MATTRESS
CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, RENA R. SEIDEL, ROBERT SIGMOND, BENENIC C.
SKIDELSKY, DAVID SOLMS, HARRY STEINMAN, WILLIAM TAYLOR, JOHN TAXIN,
ANDREW THORBURN, ROBERT E. WACHS, PAUL S. WEINBERG, JAMES J.
WEISSDART, ROBERT J. WILKINSON, JACK WOLGIN, SIDNEY ZUBROW

Notary Public

BRUNSON EVERTSON
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 31-73428
Qualified in New York County
Expiration August 1, 1972

STATE OF NEW YORK)

COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

LEE GUBER and SHELDON H. GROSS, being duly sworn, depose and say:

1. That they are the General Partners of INQUEST COMPANY, a limited partnership to be formed pursuant to the laws of the State of New York.

2. That they have examined the limited partnership agreement of INQUEST COMPANY and that the following is a true and correct copy of Paragraph TWENTY-FIRST of said limited partnership agreement:

"TWENTY-FIRST: Each undersigned Limited Partner makes, constitutes and appoints the General Partners his true and lawful attorneys-in-fact in his name, place and stead, to make, execute, sign, acknowledge and file:

- (a) A Certificate of Notice of Formation of Limited Partnership of the Partnership, as required under the laws of the State of New York, and any amendments thereto.
- (b) Such amended Certificates of Limited Partnership as may be required.
- (c) A Certificate of Dissolution of Doing Business as the Partnership; and
- (d) Such other instruments as may be necessary or deemed desirable by said attorneys-in-fact in order to form and amend the Partnership, give notice thereof and effectuate the termination of the Partnership."

FILED 0 APR 1965

3. That copies of said limited partnership agreement have been signed by all of the Limited Partners of INQUEST COMPANY and are held at the office of the partnership.

LEE GUBER

SHELDON H. GROSS

Sworn to before me this 10th
day of April, 1970.

*Revised & dated
1/19/70*

CALTON, EMMERSON, WEISSBERG & YAMIN
745 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION
OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
INQUEST COMPANY

1981
1/19/70

FILED

APR 16 1970

NEW YORK CLERK
NEW YORK OFFICE

FILE NO 6219552

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NEW YORK CLERK
NEW YORK OFFICE

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County Clerk, N.Y.C.
APR 14 1970

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PREMINGER WEIGHS OTHER SITES AS CHINA IGNORES BID FOR VISA

By Will Tusher

If the People's Republic of China doesn't get off the dime soon on Otto Preminger's year old request for permission to visit the country to discuss location filming there of "The Story of Dr. Norman Bethune," the director-producer will mount his cameras somewhere else — either in Canada or the Chinese portion of Singapore.

Although China is his preference because of his desire for the most authentic possible locale, Preminger said he would under no circumstances submit to censorship as a condition for success. Mao Tse Tung wrote the eulogy when Dr. Bethune, a Canadian surgeon, died in 1939. The film is to deal with the close friendship that developed with Mao when Bethune helped the Chinese a year earlier in their war against the Japanese.

"They are very scared," Preminger said of Chinese officials who have not acted on his request for a visa. "I would not submit to censorship, but I would like to talk to them to see if I can make part of it there. Otherwise I would make it all in Canada—the Canadian government is very much interested in it, and there are lots of Chinese in Canada—or I make it in the Chinese part of Singapore. But I'll know very soon."

Censorship—a favorite target of the filmmaker since "The Moon Is Blue," which would slide through with an A rating these days—was very much on Preminger's mind as he breezed in and out of Hollywood over the weekend. He joined other critics of the cancellation of the scheduled showing of "State of Siege" at the opening of the American Film Institute Theatre at the Kennedy Center, and called AFI refusal to show the film an "absolutely gruesome" act of censorship.

"I don't think I'm even a member of the American Film Institute," Preminger

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10 Hollywood
Reporter
Hollywood, Calif.

Date: 5/4/73
Edition: Friday final
Author:
Editor: James Powers
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

65-15348-3024

said, "but I think that we who fight censorship should really not permit someone who, at least to the outside represents us, to make a booby like Mr. George Stevens Jr. (AFI director) make. I haven't seen the film, I don't care whether it is good or bad. . . . If you've seen it, I've announced it and said, no. . . . After it's announced, then I can't say he finds it inappropriate. I was shocked. I've never been more shocked in my life. . . . The principle is censorship, not what it says. . . ."

Preminger, discussing a busy production schedule in addition to his planned movie on Dr. Bethune, insisted on censoring the projected budgets on two of his projected films, "The Implosion Conspiracy," and "Genesis 48." Preminger maintained, in fact, that the cost of a film should be classified top secret for the good of the industry.

"I never talk budget," he said. "I really think the American film business has made a terrible mistake by always bragging about money. . . . People should not be impressed by what the picture cost. People should be impressed about how good or bad it is. It should be a business secret how much it cost. You try and ask Henry Ford how much the Thunderbird costs. He won't tell you."

A mid-December or early January start in New York is anticipated on "The Implosion Conspiracy," to be done with Louis Nizer's screenplay from his current best seller on Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. "Genesis '48," based on Dan Kurtzman's book about the first Arab-Israeli war, will go after that.

Meanwhile, Preminger is readying the debut of Peter Stone's adaptation of the late Erich Maria Remarque's play, "Full Circle," in October at the Kennedy Center for Performing Arts in Washington, D.C., with a Broadway opening a month later "if everything goes right." Preminger, producing and directing, has cast Bibi Andersson as the distaff lead.

Preminger lost little time in moving the vehicle into production since obtaining stage and film rights some three months ago. The play was performed once before in Germany, but, according to Preminger, was withdrawn by Remarque because he wanted to work on it before he permitted it to be presented in English speaking countries. He died, however, before he could develop the English adaptation. Rehearsals begin in September.

ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

5/11/73

SAC, LOS ANGELES (94-1991)

"IMPLOSION"
FILM BASED ON TRIAL OF
JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG
PRODUCED BY OTTO PREMINGER
RESEARCH

OO: Bureau

Re Los Angeles letter dated 3/16/72. Reference also is made to Los Angeles letter 8/4/71 indicating Los Angeles has been following OTTO PREMINGER's plans concerning the production of this motion picture based upon the interest of Judge IRVING R. KAUFMAN, U.S. Court of Appeals, New York City.

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau and the New York Division are two copies each of an article which appeared in the 5/4/73 issue of "The Hollywood Reporter." This article indicates PREMINGER is now planning a mid-December or early January start in New York City of his motion picture entitled "The Implosion Conspiracy" based upon the screenplay by LOUIS NIZER from his current best seller on JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

Re Los Angeles letter dated 3/16/72 indicated this film would be made by PREMINGER for ABC Circle Films, a unit of the ABC Television Network. As set forth in this referenced letter, Los Angeles plans to make no contact with ABC officials in Los Angeles in connection with this matter. As the Bureau is aware, ABC headquarters are in New York and LOUIS NIZER is a New York attorney. PREMINGER's home and base of operations also are in New York City.

- 2- Bureau (Encls.-2)(JM)
2- New York (Encls.-2)(AH)
PERSONAL ATTN: Assistant Director JOHN F. MALONE

1- Los Angeles

RMW:fet

(5)

65-15348-3025

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SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

7/10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

DATE: 6/20/73

FROM : SA [REDACTED] #331

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESP - R

Attached herewith is a newspaper article which appeared in the New York Times, 6/20/73, concerning a suit filed in Federal Court by the sons of subject.

The article indicates that subject's sons, MICHAEL and ROBERT, are now known by their foster names of MICHAEL MEEROPOL, age 29, and ROBERT MEEROPOL, age 25.

The above is submitted for information and indexing purposes.

PPD
(1)

Jack
65-15348-3026

7 0



Two Rosenberg Sons Sue Nizer On Parents' Letters in His Book

By ERIC PACE

Twenty years to the day after the execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg for wartime espionage, the couple's two sons yesterday sued Doubleday & Co. and Irvin Nizer, the lawyer, for \$3-million in connection with Mr. Nizer's book "The Implosion Conspiracy."

The suit charges copyright infringement and other acts involved with publication last February of the book, which quotes letters written by the elder Rosenbergs.

In a complaint filed at the United States Court House on Foley Square, the sons, Michael and Robert, also asked that Doubleday and Mr. Nizer be required to stop publishing or selling copies of the book and, among other things, to delete certain passages from it—even from copies that have already been printed.

"No Comment —Yet"

A hearing on the suit is to be held on Friday in the Court House before Judge Harold R. Tyler. A spokesman for Doubleday said "We have no comment—yet," but Mr. Nizer, punitive damages and the released this statement from his midtown office: "There is no basis to any brothers' property rights."

claim. The Rosenberg case is in the public domain. Westbrook Pegler once sued, and his complaint was dismissed."

Mr. Nizer declined to elaborate, except to say that he was referring to legal action taken by Mr. Pegler, the columnist, against Mr. Nizer and others in the sixties for alleged invasion of property rights in connection with Mr. Nizer's earlier book, "My Life in Court."

Yesterday's complaint was filed by Marshall Perlin, a lawyer representing Michael, 29 years old, and Robert, 25, who have legally assumed the name of their foster family, Moore-Doubleday. The legal papers said the two lived in Massachusetts but gave no further details.

The legal action came a month after Mr. Perlin released a statement by the young men charging that Mr. Nizer had violated their property rights by publishing the correspondence without their authorization.

Of the \$3-million asked in the action, \$1-million is compensation for alleged impairment to the brothers' property rights. The remaining \$2-million is damages for alleged impairment to the brothers' property rights.

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/26/73

SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

BARBARA THORNTON
PUBLIC BROADCASTING SYSTEM (PBS)
WASHINGTON, D. C.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 7/25/73 LEO FRUTKIN, [REDACTED]
former SA, furnished the following information:

Subject, on 7/25/73, telephonically contacted FRUTKIN, advising she was researching a proposed TV documentary on the "cold war" era for PBS. THORNTON pointed out that on page 101 in a recent book by LOUIS NIZER on the ROSENBERG espionage matter four SAs are named - FRUTKIN, JOHN HARRINGTON, and two others.

THORNTON was seeking an interview with FRUTKIN, who declined, pointing out he retired from the FBI twelve years ago and makes it a practice not to discuss his FBI employment. During the conversation he gathered the impression that THORNTON had contacted former SA HARRINGTON with negative results. FRUTKIN pointed out that the entire conversation with THORNTON was most cordial.

NY indices contain no information identifiable with THORNTON.

Above for information of Bureau.

2 - Bureau
(2) New York
(1 - 80-217)
(1 - 65-15348)

WCZ:enc
(4)



Date _____

7. 24. 73

Subject	Social Security Account of
---------	----------------------------

Align

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace

Rece

502

☐ Male
☐ Female☐ Exact Spelling☒ All References

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

Main Criminal Case Files Only

Criminal References Only

☐ Restrict to Locality of _____

 Main Subversive (if no Main, list all Subversive References)

 Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

File & Serial Number

PLANNING STAFF

File & Serial Number

Remarks

Page 11

100-1704071-1290 p2 5/92

Requested by _____

Squad

Extension

File No.

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

1 - identical

1 - Not identifiable

N1 - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference ★G.P.O. 1972-471-261

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

DATE: 10/2/73

FROM : SA [REDACTED] #3188

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, Et al
ESP - R

On 9/23/73, Supervisor [REDACTED] of the Bureau telephonically requested through ASAC ROBERT C. DENZ, that the NYO review the remaining exhibits in the Rosenberg file to determine if the NYO was in possession of any of the Government Exhibits which were utilized in the Rosenberg trial.

All of the remaining exhibits in the Rosenberg file were reviewed by the writer, and on 10/1/73 Supervisor [REDACTED] was advised as follows:

The NYO had collected a total of 633 exhibits relating to the Rosenberg case. Many of the original exhibits were destroyed in the time since the trial, and there are 106 exhibits presently in the file.

There are no trial exhibits among the remaining exhibits in the NYO file.

It was pointed out to Mr. [REDACTED] that in 1967, MORTON SOBELL, one of the defendants in the Rosenberg case, filed a motion in USDC, SDNY, to have his conviction set aside, claiming that the GREENGLASS sketches of the Atomic Bomb (which were a Government exhibit at the trial, and impounded by the Court) were not accurate and were worthless; and that the Hilton Hotel registration card which reflected that HARRY GOLD had stayed in Albuquerque, New Mexico on 6/3/45, was fraudulent, having been manufactured by the FBI. (This was also a Government trial exhibit).

1-100-37158 (MORTON SOBELL) (#3188)

TFD:ms
(2)

SAC III [initials]

65-15348-3028
JK JK
1/5



65-15348

On 5/14/67, USLJ [REDACTED] INPCLE, SDNY, denied SOBELL's motion in a 79 [REDACTED]. This decision was affirmed by the US Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit on 6/26/67.

It was pointed out that in connection with the above legal proceedings, the original Government Exhibits in the Rosenberg trial were utilized in connection with SOBELL's action, and the GREENGLASS sketches which had remained impounded since the Rosenberg trial, were unimpounded by the Court. It would therefore appear that the original Rosenberg exhibits may now be filed in the Court record pertaining to SOBELL.

Mr. [REDACTED] advised that the NYO need take no further action in regard to the above matter.

The above is submitted for information purposes in the concerned files.

10/12/73

TELETYPE

IMMEDIATE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-59028)
(ATT: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (65-15336)

DAVID GREENGLASS AKA, ESP-R.

REFERENCE SAC RALPH J. RAMPTON PHONE CALL TO BUREAU
10/12/73.

ON 10/11/73, DAVID AND RUTH GREENGLASS TELEPHONICALLY
CONTACTED SA [REDACTED] AND ADVISED THAT THEY HAD
RECEIVED A LETTER FROM O. JOHN ROGGE WHO HAD ACTED AS THEIR
ATTORNEY DURING THE JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG AND DAVID
GREENGLASS TRIALS. THE LETTER STATED THAT CHANNEL 13 IN NEW
YORK WAS ENGAGED IN PREPARING A DOCUMENTARY ON THE TRIALS
AND THEY WERE INTERESTED IN CONTACTING THE PERSONS INVOLVED
IN THEM TO DETERMINE THEIR CURRENT FEELINGS ON THE SUBJECT.

AS THE BUREAU IS AWARE THE GREENGLASSES CHANGED THEIR
LAST NAME AND FOR THE LAST FIFTEEN YEARS HAVE ESTABLISHED
A NEW LIFE PRIMARILY IN THE INTEREST OF SECURITY AND PRIVACY
OF THEIR CHILDREN.

1-Bureau (65-58236 (ROSENBERG) (RM)
1-New York (65-15348 (ROSENBERG) (RM)

65-15348-3029

388

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

NY 65-15336

PAGE TWO

BOTH THE GREENGLASSES STATED EMPHATICALLY THEY WOULD NOT APPEAR ON THE PROGRAM OR COOPERATE IN ANY WAY WITH CHANNEL 13. MRS. GREENGLASS POINTED OUT HER DAUGHTER IS TO BE MARRIED IN NOVEMBER AND THE EXPOSURE RESULTANT FROM THE PROGRAM WOULD BE DISASTEROUS TO ALL THEIR PLANS.

THE GREENGLASSES WERE MUCH CONCERNED THAT MR. ROGGE WOULD REVEAL THEIR CURRENT NAMES AND ADDRESS. TO PREVENT THIS THEY TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED ROGGE WHO TOOK THE POSITION THEY SHOULD COOPERATE. ROGGE TOLD THEM THAT ALVIN GOLDSTEIN, THE PRODUCER, KNEW OF THEIR CURRENT SURNAME AND CHANNEL 13 HAD BEEN SECRETLY PHOTOGRAPHING THEM AT THEIR HOME. THE GREENGLASSES WERE SKEPTICAL OF THIS, FEELING THE INVESTIGATORS OF CHANNEL 13 WOULD HAVE CONTACTED THEM IF THEIR WHEREABOUTS WERE KNOWN.

GREENGLASSES REQUESTED ADVICE ON THE PROCEDURE TO PROTECT THEIR ANONYMITY. THEY STATED THEY HAVE NOT BEEN IN RECENT CONTACT WITH JUDGE IRVING KAUFMANN AND JUSTICE IRVING SAYPOL IN RECENT YEARS. NEITHER KNOW THEIR CURRENT NAME AND

NY 65-15136

PAGE THREE

CONSEQUENTLY THEY WERE TURNING TO THE BUREAU FOR ASSISTANCE. THEIR RESOLUTION TO NOT COOPERATE WITH CHANNEL 13 IS ABSOLUTE EVEN IF THEIR CURRENT IDENTITY BECOMES KNOWN. THE GREENGLASSES MENTIONED THEY HAVE A RELATIVE WHO IS AN ATTORNEY AND IT WAS SUGGESTED HE MIGHT BE ABLE TO ADVISE THEM AS TO THE BEST ACTION TO PURSUE. THEY WERE ALSO ADVISED THE BUREAU WOULD NOT REVEAL THEIR CURRENT NAME AND WHEREABOUTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WOULD BE NOTIFIED ABOUT THEIR UNWILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE BROADCAST OR HAVE THEIR IDENTITIES REVEALED.

[REDACTED] WAS APPRISED OF THIS INFORMATION AND HE INDICATED HE DID NOT WANT TO BE CONTACTED BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HE WAS AMENABLE TO THE BRIEFING, BUT REQUESTED THIS CONTACT NOT BE REVEALED OUTSIDE THE FBI NOR ANY RECORD BE MAINTAINED OF THIS CONTACT. NO OTHER RECORD OF THIS CONTACT OTHER THAN THIS TELETYPE AND LETTER COPIES HAS BEEN MADE.

NPACT

PUBLIC AFFAIRS
CENTER
FOR TELEVISION

955 L'ENFANT PLAZA NORTH, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20024 (202) 484-1500

Mr. John A. Harrington


August 24, 1973

Dear Mr. Harrington:

You may recall a phone call three or four weeks ago from Mr. Alvin Goldstein regarding a documentary film project on the era of the early 1950's and the Rosenberg-Sobell "atom-spy" case.

I am an associate producer employed by the National Public Affairs Center for Television in Washington, D.C. Mr. Goldstein, who is a producer with NPACT, and I are interested in creating an important document which records an era and an event through the eyes of the people who lived the experience. We are talking to over a hundred people involved in the case and the era. You might be interested to know that we have filmed interesting and impressive interviews with former agents Robert Lamphere and Richard Brennan, who worked on the Rosenberg case.

We have talked with the Attorney General's office here in Washington, and have learned that there are no laws or department orders which prohibit a former agent from discussing a case which occurred some 23 years ago.

As a young person, (I was four years old when the trial took place), your recollections would be helpful in understanding what it was like to be an agent working on what many consider to be one of the most important cases in FBI history.

Could we arrange a meeting at your convenience? I will be in the area next week and will contact you then.

Many thanks for your consideration,

Sincerely,

Barbara B. Thornton

(Mrs.) Barbara B. Thornton
Associate Producer

65-15348-300

NPACT

NATIONAL
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
CENTER
FOR TELEVISION

955 LENFANT PLAZA NORTH, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20024 (202) 484-1500

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Many thanks for your consideration,

Sincerely,

Barbara B. Thornton

(Mrs.) Barbara B. Thornton
Associate Producer

65-15348-3031

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 27 1973	

JOHN A. HARRINGTON
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Thursday 9-13-73

Dear John,

Enclosed find 2 copies of a letter from N-FACT. Mrs. Thornton advised that they have already spoken to John Lucas and Leo Kretzkin and intend to speak to Jim Kelsheimer, former OUSA, Ray Cohen and Myles Lane.

I have made no commitment but told Mrs. Thornton I would call her back. Perhaps the best thing to do would be for me to come to your office and discuss the matter with you or the Bureau directly. Jim Lee, Tony Litzert and Rex Schneider are the only ones in the Bureau that I know of who know this case.

Mrs. Thornton told me that anyone they have spoken to, tell them to talk to me, but they are very anxious to interview me.

Give me a call and we'll get together

Regards to all

65-15348-302

JOHN A. HARRINGTON



Mr. John Malone
Federal Bureau of Investigation
201 E 69 Street
New York, NY

Personal &
Confidential

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SUPERVISOR #3B8

DATE: 12/6/73

FROM : SUPV. [REDACTED] #11

SUBJECT: BULKY EXHIBITS
NY File 65-15343

Instant case was open and closed 6/12/70.
Subject is deceased. It appears in view of the termination of the case that Bulky Exhibit 1B30 may now be disposed of.

If for any reason these items are to be retained a memo should be prepared giving the reasons therefor and the duration of such retention.

1-Supv. #3B8

JJD:mks
(2)

65-15348-3033

See memo
12/3/73
JJD

[REDACTED]
Sec. 4 you agree!
W.B.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Supervisor [REDACTED] DATE: 12-13-73

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: James R. [REDACTED]

20p - 1

65-15348

Backup Schedule

Reurmemo 12-1-75

[REDACTED]

Sup #11

65-15348-3034

WS



13543 Dayliss Road
Los Angeles, Ca. 90049
June 6, 1974

Chief Judge Irving R. Kaufman
U. S. Court of Appeals
New York, New York

Dear Judge Kaufman:

The Los Angeles Times recently reprinted the remarks that you delivered at a Symposium on Justice and the Individual at Aspen. Reading those remarks opened a new and painful memory and brought a pall of sadness which I thought your name could no longer evoke.

I have followed your career more closely than I would that of any other jurist because of the fame you achieved as the judge who executed the Rosenbergs. There was another tie, albeit tenuous, that linked us: we were brothers in Tau Epsilon Phi. When the Fraternity chose to name you "Man of the Year" in recognition of your merciless condemnation of two innocents, I severed relations with the organization. For twenty years I have reacted to each of their appeals for funds and support by making contributions to organizations which seek to undo injustice.

Now that fame, derived from infamy, has elevated you to the pinnacle of Chief Judge, you are honored by men who have forgotten, or cared not, and are asked to speak on justice and humanism. What obscene irony!

And yet, seemingly, your unconscious guilt still pervades your thinking. You say, "[E]xecutives at all levels feel a loosening of ethical bonds when ultimate responsibility runs only to the entity..." And then you add that you are distressed by that tendency. You conclude, and I concur, "[W]e must revive the primacy of the individual and hold him accountable for his personal life." Indeed we must, Your Honor.

And, so, Brother Kaufman, you are brought in the fullness of time to honor and mellowness, filled with a wisdom of sorts and a propensity to pontificate. For me, however, and doubtless for others, each time your name appears, a refrain, unbidden, reverberates within which was once meant for other men of our age who meted out death. To er to forgive; never to forget."

Most sincerely,

Seymour Weich

original
page
mark

65-15348-3035

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC - 65-15348

DATE: 1/14/74

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Julius & Ethel Rosenberg
Esp. R.

On 1-11-74, SA [REDACTED] advised me that he wanted to be unavailable on 1/10/74 and requested me to pick-up letter from Chief Judge Jerome R. Kaufman. SA. Donagan did not indicate that letter was to be picked up by him or anyone else until 1/14/74.

On 1/14/74 this letter which was addressed Personal to Mr John F. Malone, A.D.C., This letter was handed to Mr Malone who requested that it be given to SAC Joseph Baker. Mr Baker opened, initial letter and stated it should be given to Supr. for appropriate action.

attached inc copy of letter to Judge Kaufman
submitted to SAC 1/14/74

65-15348-3036



ROSENBERG FILES RETAINED BY F.B.I.

2 Researchers Demand Data but Bureau Says Records Involve 'Special Case'

By LESLEY OLSNER

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—"It is a special case."

So said the agent, finally, when asked to explain why the Federal Bureau of Investigation has yet to make public a single page from its secret files on Julius and Ethel Rosenberg—20 years after the Rosenbergs were executed for treason, and seven months after the then Attorney General ordered that such files be made available to researchers.

A history professor and a producer of television documentaries say they plan to go into Federal court here to demand that the F.B.I. release the Rosenberg files.

"Based on Conjecture"

"The case won't go away," says the producer, Alvin H. Goldstein. "One hundred and thirty million words, 36 books, countless newspaper articles and two Broadway plays since the time of the case, and it's all based on conjecture."

"The frustration as a journalist," he added, "is that it's an unfinished story because of the files."

The fight over the files raises the question of whether the continuing debate over the Rosenberg case—a case that J. Edgar Hoover, the late director of the F.B.I., called the "crime of the century"—can ever be ended.

To Mr. Goldstein and Prof. Allen Weinstein of Smith College, it raises another question as well—whether the Justice Department is going to require the F.B.I., an agency of the department, to comply with the new departmental policy on historical records.

Robert G. Dixon, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Office of Legal Counsel, which drafted the order regarding access to historical files, said last week that "at this time, we do not plan to abandon the historical records' rule of thumb."



Ethel and Julius Rosenberg on their way to jail in New York on March 29, 1951, after their conviction.

But he conceded that it was "obvious" that "some hard work and perhaps some close cooperation between the F.B.I. and the Office of Legal Counsel will be needed."

The order to make the Rosenberg files available to researchers, which was signed last July by then Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson, states that investigatory files compiled by the Justice Department and more than 15 years old would be made available to persons "engaged in historical research projects." The files would be "subject to deletions to the minimum extent necessary" to protect such things as private rights and names of informers.

Subsequently, Mr. Goldstein, who had been working on a documentary about the case, and Professor Weinstein, who was working on a book about the cold war era, wrote to the F.B.I. asking for access to the Rosenberg files.

Procedures Outlined

Last September, Clarence M. Kelley, director of the F.B.I., wrote to each of them, outlining the procedures to be followed in obtaining the files. A special unit of the bureau began working on requests from historians, and in October memoranda of the unit said the first installments of the Rosenberg files would be turned over shortly.

But since then, according to the F.B.I., "problems" have arisen. Richard Dennis, the agent assigned to process the Rosenberg papers, said, "We're waiting for the [Justice] department to decide what to do."

The basic difficulty, Mr. Dennis and others in his unit see it is that there are no precise guidelines specifying the

types of "deletions" that may be made in the files under the Richardson order.

The F.B.I. says it wants to delete any information that might either give away the names of its informers or otherwise embarrass informers, lest, it says, potential informers in the future be frightened away. But Professor Weinstein and Mr. Goldstein contend that the F.B.I. is using this rationale to withhold far more than is necessary.

On TV This Week

Mr. Goldstein's documentary, "The Unquiet Death of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg," will be shown on public television here and in other cities tomorrow and in New York next Saturday. It will include the assertion that the F.B.I. has refused to turn over files despite promises to do so.

The F.B.I. has obtained one ruling from the Justice Department that upholds the bureau's refusal to give Mr. Goldstein some of the items he specifically requested from the Rosenberg files—three interviews with and a signed statement from David and Ruth Greenglass, the key witnesses against the Rosenberg.

Last December Robert H. Bork, then the Acting Attorney General, decided that "the situation of the Greenglasses raises the problem of privacy and related interests in very serious form." Releasing the requested information, he said, "might have a serious and chilling effect on the willingness of potential informants to confide in the F.B.I."

Mr. Goldstein disagreed. The Greenglasses, he says, were hardly secret informers—they were both witnesses in court.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

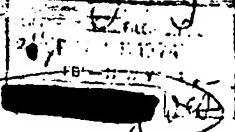
*N.Y. Times
p. 52*

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

65-15348-308



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

2 Rosenberg Sons Try to Vindicate Executed Parents

By ROBERT REINHOLD

Special to The New York Times

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 9 — For 20 years they have lived in quiet obscurity; going to college, venturing into radical politics and student protests, then marrying and rearing children. But for Michael and Robert Meeropol, growing up in America was not quite the same as for most young people, for they carried a searing childhood nemesis that would not go away.

The two young men are the sons of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, the couple executed for conspiring to pass atomic secrets

to the Soviet Union. Now, two decades after their mother and father died in the electric chair at Sing Sing one Friday evening in June of 1953, the brothers believe the time has finally come for them to emerge from obscurity to try to clear the names of their parents.

"We knew that some time we would have to do this," said Michael, who will be 31 years old tomorrow.

"We feel a strong responsibility to our parents," added Robert, now 26. "We feel they

are innocent. It is impossible for us not to talk about it at this point."

The immediate impetus for sacrificing some of their treasured privacy was the publication last year of "The Implosion Conspiracy," a best-selling book about the controversial Rosenberg trial by Louis Nizer.

The brothers have sued Mr. Nizer and Doubleday & Company, his publisher, for unauthorized use of their parents' copyrighted death-house letters. Last Monday, in Hartford, they also filed suit against Fawcett Publications, publishers of the paperback edition.

apartment, from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. "The House, Inc." AL 3-3118. Advt.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

N.Y. Times

P. 1

Date: 3/10/74

Edition: LATE City

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

65-15348-3039

MHC

H/B

But they also believe that the recent Watergate revelations — with charges of high-level criminal conspiracies and cover-up and perjury in the name of national security — have lent new credence to their long-held contention that the Rosenbergs were the victims of a Government frame-up to feed anti-Communist hysteria during the cold war.

Poignant pictures of the Rosenberg children, 10 and 6 at the time of the execution.



Michael, 10, left, and Robert Rosenberg, 6, in 1953



The New York Times/Arthur Grodz

Michael and Robert in Springfield, Mass.

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5

were seen by millions throughout the world during the legal battle to save them in the nineteen-fifties. Later they were adopted by Abel Meeropol, a former New York teacher and song writer whose name they had taken, and disappeared from public view.

No Obvious Scars

If their ordeal has left any permanent psychological scars, they are not readily apparent. The boys have matured to articulate and seemingly well-adjusted young men who share the easygoing lifestyle and rumpled look of junior faculty members at a New England college, which is what they are. They agreed to an interview on the condition that the discussion focus on their present aims and the Rosenberg case rather than their memories or emotional state.

Michael, with a warm ready smile and long unruly brown hair and mustache, teaches economics at Western New England College, a small private school here. He and his wife Ann are the parents of two children, Veronica Ethel, 5, and Gregory Julian, 4. He holds a brand-new Ph.D. in economics from the University of Wisconsin, where he went after graduating from Swarthmore College. The family lives modestly, driving around in a dirty white Volvo bearing a bumper sticker "Don't Blame Me I Voted McGovern."

Robby, as the younger brother is called, is taller, darker, and more intense looking. He attended Fairham College and the University of Michigan, where he took a master's degree in anthropology. He teaches anthropology part-time at Western New England, and he and his wife Ellen have a 17-month-old infant, Jennifer Ethel.

Treated Like Celebrities

It's perhaps an irony that how times have changed. After their identity was disclosed last June when the suit against Mr. Nizer made page 1 news, locally here, there was hardly a ripple at the college. In fact, they were treated like celebrities.

"We thought it was pretty good because the college got in the papers," said a secretary at the school.

The brothers share an obvious affection for each other and think so much alike that one often completes a thought begun by the other. Though it has been very painful for them, they have read almost everything written about the case and they unemotionally dissect the evidence and nagging doubts like lawyers preparing an appeal.

Though the Rosenbergs lost all appeals, the sons believe the continuing doubts today are strong enough to reopen the case. They see a "Warren commission style" investigation, perhaps ordered by Congress, but the legal basis is not clear.

They are "coming out" just as the case is gaining renewed public attention. In addition to the Nizer book, which concludes that the Rosenbergs were guilty, there have been two recent television documen-

taries, "The Trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" by Stanley Kramer and "The Unquiet Death of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg," a public television production that underscores many

misstatements. Smith College historian has been trying to obtain the Federal Bureau of Investigation files on the case. Even though ordered to release them by the Attorney General last July, the F.B.I. still retains them, further fueling the Meeropol brothers' conviction that the case against their parents was contrived.

Michael agrees that most Americans probably still believe the Rosenbergs still guilty, but that with passing time many have also come to wonder if the execution was not a dreadful mistake made possible by McCarthyism, which many now view with a tinge of regret and shame.

Finds It Unbelievable

"It's so unbelievable," said Robby. "It's very hard to believe people could swallow this now."

But in 1951 the Rosenbergs were pictured as arch-Communist traitors who had divulged the secret of the atomic bomb to the Russians, thereby helping to start the Korean war and compromising the nation in the "life and death struggle with a completely different system," in the words of Judge Irving R. Kaufman, who condemned them.

Today the Rosenberg sons have arrived at an equally harsh judgment of the chief Government prosecutors, Irving H. Saypol and Roy M. Cohn.

The brothers say they invite a libel suit that would give them the subpoena power they want to reopen the case.

Mr. Saypol, now a Supreme Court justice in New York, ignored a request for comment left with his law secretary. Mr. Cohn, who gained fame as an aide to the late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy and now practices law in New York, terms the charge "wild, emotional and unsubstantiated."

For Political Reasons

Beyond personal vindication, the sons believe their parents should be cleared for larger political reasons.

"We hope that people will understand that what we are doing is part of a larger process," said Robby. "For the last 20 years one of the cornerstones of American policy has been the false domestic security argument. We feel that there is a crucial linkage here between Watergate and the trial."

They argue that the violations of due process and civil rights visited on Democrats and other dissenters by the Watergate defendants and the "plumbers" in the name of national security had its genesis in the cold war and in the prosecution of their parents.

To stimulate further public interest, the sons are negotiating with publishers to print 250 still unpublished letters of the Rosenbergs, who maintained their innocence to the very end. But the sons say they will not rest until the questions are put to a rest.

"We want to show they are innocent," said Robert, "not just that there are questions."

Judge. Hartman

Anti Defamation League.

Society for Rosenbergs
to keep program
going. Payd to
prove Rosenbergs
were innocent.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (65-15348) (C) [REDACTED] DATE: 3/11/73

FROM : SA [REDACTED] (#3B8)

SUBJECT: JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESP-R

Attached is a clipping of an article appearing on page 1 of the "New York Times" 3/10/74, concerning the children of the subjects. There is no mention in the article of the Anti-Defamation League. The proper title of this organization is the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith.

There is no pending investigation of this organization. A closed file is maintained for correspondence. Perusal of this file reflects a general anti-communist attitude by this organization. Mr. ROBERT C. KOHLER, Director of the New York Office contacted on 6/28/72 in connection with an official inquiry was most cooperative. He volunteered he had formerly been assigned to North Carolina, Richmond, Virginia and Newark and had frequent contact with the FBI in these areas. The file contains a letter to Mr. KOHLER dated 5/9/72 from the Bureau congratulating him on his recent promotion to New York regional area.

There is nothing in the New York files indicating the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith had any connection with this article or the two recent television documentaries, "The Trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg by Stanley Kramor" or "The Unquiet Death of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg."

Mr. KOHLER can be interviewed if you desire, however, since there is no indication the Anti-Defamation League has been active in this matter it does not appear judicious to involve this organization in the recent revival of publicity in captioned matter.

JEF:ms
(1)



65-15348-3040

W3

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (65-15348) DATE: 3/14/74

FROM : SA [REDACTED] (#3BR)

SUBJECT: JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESP-R

Mr. ROBERT C. KOHLER, Regional Director, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith was interviewed at his office, 315 Lexington Avenue, NY, NY. Mr. KOHLER stated that he has no knowledge of correspondence from any society or the Communist Party advocating the Anti-Defamation League to assist in the continuance of the TV programs concerning the "Rosenberg Trial" or suggesting efforts be made to prove the ROSENBERGS were innocent. Mr. KOHLER added that if such correspondence had come into the office it would certainly be called to his attention.

B'nai Brith maintains an office where communist literature and publications are received in order that B'nai Brith be cognizant of the political directions of the Communist Party.

Mr. KOHLER volunteered to make inquiries throughout his organization. He was asked not to make a general inquiry. He then advised he could make a specific inquiry of a Mr. FINGER in his office who would receive and handle such a communication without divulging the NYO's interest in this matter. This inquiry was made subsequent to the writer's departure and Mr. KOHLER later indicated no communication re the ROSENBERGS as mentioned above had come to Mr. FINGER'S attention.

JFF:ms
(1)

65-15348-3041



SAC, LOS ANGELES

1/14/74

SAC, NEW YORK 65-15348-3042

JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESP-R

There is enclosed for the information of the Los Angeles Office a letter directed to Chief Judge IRVING R. KAUFMAN of the United States Court of Appeals, NY, NY. Judge KAUFMAN received this letter 1/11/74 and furnished it to the NYO.

The files of the NYO failed to reflect any information identifiable with the purported sender, SEYMOUR WOLK.

Judge KAUFMAN was the presiding Judge at the trial of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

2-Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-New York

JEF:ms
(3)

65-15348-3042
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

2/3
JEF

DEMONSTRATE

AGAINST THE F.B.I. FRAMEUP AND MURDER OF JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG

On June 20, 1953 Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were electrocuted at Sing Sing prison for allegedly transmitting the secret of the atomic bomb to the Soviet Union. Their co-defendant, Morton Sobell, served 19 years in federal prisons.

Investigations since the deaths of the Rosenbergs, especially those of Miriam and Walter Schneir, authors of *Invitation to an Inquest*, point to the innocence of the Rosenbergs and the likelihood of an F.B.I. conspiracy and frameup against them.

Despite these investigations, the F.B.I. still refuses to open its files on the case; like many other parts of the Nixon Government, it prefers cover-ups, and cover-ups of cover-ups.

As Jews we feel a special tie to the Rosenberg case. All of the principals in the case—the defendants, witnesses, lawyers, the Judge, and the D.A.—were Jewish. Anti-Semitism was used by McCarthyite America to attack the Left and silence the Jewish community. And Jewish Cold Warriors like Roy Cohn, Irving Kaufman, and Irving Saypol did the dirty work against their own people.

As socialists and radicals, we also feel a special tie to the Rosenberg case. It is a model of the conspiracy prosecution, the use of vague legislation, a corrupt F.B.I., a hanging judge, and coerced government witnesses in political trials that masquerade as criminal prosecutions. The government used the trial to mask its cold war—arms race policies, creating fears and threats to fool the public and silence the opposition. The same tactics are employed today. We have seen this throughout the 1960s and 1970s, in the trials of the Black Panther Party, the Chicago Eight, and many other radicals, and we see it now in the trials of the Attica brothers, the American Indian Movement, and the Black Liberation Army.

We cannot stand silent while this Watergate-like charade continues. Thus we are assembling outside the F.B.I. building to demand that the files in the Rosenberg-Sobell case be opened to public scrutiny.

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST THE F.B.I. FRAMEUP AND MURDER OF JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG
DEMONSTRATE AGAINST THE F.B.I. FRAMEUP AND MURDER OF JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG
DEMONSTRATE AGAINST THE F.B.I. FRAMEUP AND MURDER OF JULIUS & ETHEL ROSENBERG

F.B.I. Offices

Third Avenue &
East 69th St.

Wednesday,
April 24, 1974
5:00 P.M.

Public Invited

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg

The Prosecutors: U.S. Attorney Irving Saypol and his assistants Mylos Lane and Roy Cohn.

SPONSORED BY THE JEWISH SOCIALIST COMMUNITY

For More Information About the Demonstration of the JSC, Write:

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC [REDACTED] DATE: APR 16 1974

FROM : SUPERVISOR [REDACTED] (#3A5)

SUBJECT:

DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY
JEWISH SOCIALIST COMMUNITY
FBI OFFICE, APRIL 24, 1974

On April 11, 1974, [REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] that the Jewish Socialist Community was planning a demonstration at the FBI Office, Third Avenue and East 69th St., on Wednesday, April 24, 1974, at 5PM, and the public was invited. The demonstration is against the FBI for its frameup and murder of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

Attached to this memorandum is a copy of the "Throw Away" which was furnished by the source.

The local precinct and necessary action at this office is being handled.

*Office has
requested for
Ag's info*

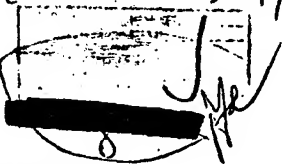
*338 —
Copy for Rosenbergs*

DLH:lvk



*memorandum
filed, as per
copy*

105-15348-3044



SAC, LITTLE ROCK

APR 17 1974

SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348) (C)

JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG
ESP-R

There is enclosed for the information of the Little Rock Office copy of a letter directed to Chief Judge IRVING R. KAUFMAN of the United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit. Judge KAUFMAN forwarded the letter to the NYO.

The files of the NYO do not reflect any reference identifiable with JOHN A. WOOD.

Judge KAUFMAN was the presiding judge at the trial of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

2 - Little Rock (Encls. 1) (RM)
1 - New York

JEF:har
(2)

col

65-15348-3045

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

Tr

SAC, NEW YORK (100-37158)

5/8/74

SA [REDACTED] #388

MORTON SOBELL
ESP - R

On 5/8/74, [REDACTED] furnished
the following information to the writer:

SOBELL, [REDACTED] participate in a memorial
meeting to be held at Carnegie Hall on 6/17/74.
He said this memorial is in behalf of himself and
the Rosenbergs, and he has been requested to be the
guest speaker at this affair.

Subject did not indicate the name of the
sponsoring organization for this affair.

SOBELL also [REDACTED] meet
during the weekend of 5/11,12/74 with an individual
known as BIG BLACK. SOBELL indicated that BLACK was
a member of the Attica Alumni, and that the meeting
with him would be held at SOBELL's apartment, 626
Riverside Drive, apartment 12-F.

[REDACTED] said he did not know if the meeting with
BLACK had any connection with the above memorial meeting,
but he received the impression from subject that it
did.

It is noted that in the past, subject won a
favorable decision in USDC, SDNY, against the US Board of
Parole, which states that the USBP cannot prevent subject
from participating in any demonstration or meeting,
even if it is known to be a communist organization.

①-65-15348 (J. ROSENBERG)(3B3)
1-100-179456 (JEWISH SOCIALIST COMMUNITY)(3A6)

PPD:ms
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

65-15348-3046

DIRECTOR, FBI (101-2483)

APR 30 1974

SAC, NEW YORK (100-37158) (P)

MORTON SOBELL
ESP-R
(OO: NY)

Re Bu O-7 dated 4/15/74, with attached news clipping.

As noted by the Bureau, recent articles in the press have indicated that subject has been attempting to examine some of the Government trial exhibits which were utilized in the ROSENBERG-SOBELL trial in 1951.

The office of USA-SDNY have been unable to locate any of the trial exhibits from the ROSENBERG trial, and has so advised attorneys for subject.

As a result of the above, on 4/6/74, subject filed a Civil Action in USDC, SDNY, against the A.G., USA and Chief AUSA, SDNY, and Clerk of USDC, SDNY, to compel these individuals to make available Government exhibits 1 thru 10.

A copy of the above complaint together with a copy of a letter from subject's attorney, dated 2/25/74, is enclosed herewith for the information of the Bureau.

On 4/22/74, SILVIO MOLLO, Chief AUSA, SDNY, advised that to date his office had been unable to locate the ROSENBERG exhibits, but the search for them is continuing. He advised that this matter will be handled by the Civil Division, Office of USA, SDNY.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- (1 - 65-58236) (J. ROSENBERG)
- (2 - New York
- (1 - 65-15348) (J. ROSENBERG)

PPD:bp
(5)

up # 338

65-15348-3047

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 1 1974	
FBI - NEW YORK	

103

FBI

5/30/74

Transmit the following in _____

Code

(Type in plaintext or code)

TELETYPE

Urgent

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

(ATT. LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION)

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ESPIONAGE - R, NYFILE 65-15348,
 BUFILE 65-58236; MORTON SOBELL, ESPIONAGE - R, NYFILE
 100-37158, BUFILE 101-2483.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL MAY 28, 1974 IN CAPTIONED MATTER.

A REVIEW OF THE NEW YORK OFFICE FILES PERTAINING TO
 BOTH CAPTIONED CASES FAILS TO REFLECT ANY INFORMATION
 WHICH WOULD BE OF ASSISTANCE TO THE DEPARTMENT IN DETERMINING
 THE LOCATION OF GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS WHICH WERE UTILIZED IN
 THE ROSENBERG TRIAL.

A REVIEW OF EXHIBITS MAINTAINED IN THE ROSENBERG
 CASE REFLECTS THE NEW YORK OFFICE COLLECTED 633 EXHIBITS
 IN THIS CASE. THE NEW YORK OFFICE PRESENTLY HAS 106
 EXHIBITS REMAINING IN THE FILE, THE MAJORITY OF WHICH ARE
 SIGNED STATEMENTS, COPIES OF INDICTMENTS, PHOTOGRAPHS
 AND INFORMANT REPORTS.

65-15348-3048

PFD:ms

(2)

1 ASAC #3B

SEARCHED
 SERIALIZED
 MAY 31 1974

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

120

M

Per

[Signature]

Date

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in code)

Via _____

(Priority)

PAGE TWO

NY 65-15348

NY 100-37158

THE NEW YORK OFFICE HAS NO COPIES OF ANY OF THE EXHIBITS WHICH WERE UTILIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN THE ROSENBERG TRIAL. NEW YORK EXHIBIT NUMBER 473 IS A DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF THE GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS UTILIZED IN THE TRIAL. THIS LIST REFLECTS THAT GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT 9B IS LISTED AS "2 PHOTOGRAPHS" NO FURTHER DESCRIPTIVE DATA.

IT IS NOTED THAT ON SEPTEMBER 12, 1966, MORTON SOBELL FILED A MOTION IN THE USDC, SDNY TO SET ASIDE HIS CONVICTION ON THE BASIS OF THE FACT THAT TESTIMONY OF HARRY GOLD, DAVID GREENGLASS AND JOHN DERRY WAS NOT TRUTHFUL AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD MANUFACTURED THE HOTEL CARD OF HARRY GOLD INDICATING THAT GOLD WAS IN ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO ON JUNE 3, 1945. SOBELL'S MOTION IN THIS CONNECTION WAS DENIED IN A 79 PAGE DECISION BY USDJ EDWARD WEINFELD ON FEBRUARY 14, 1967.

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in code)

Via _____

(If Priority)

PAGE THREE

NY 65-15348

NY 100-37158

THIS DECISION WAS CONFIRMED BY THE US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT ON JUNE 26, 1967.

AT THE TIME OF THE ABOVE ACTION BY SOBEIL IN USDC THIS MATTER WAS HANDLED BY AUSA ROBERT L. KING, SDNY. KING LATER RESIGNED HIS POSITION AND THE CASE WAS HANDLED IN THE US COURT OF APPEALS BY AUSA STEPHEN P. WILLIAMS.

AT THE TIME OF THE ABOVE ACTION ALL OF THE ORIGINAL GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS WERE OBTAINED FROM THE CLERK OF THE COURT, SDNY AND WERE IN THE POSSESSION OF KING AND WILLIAMS.

IT IS NOTED THAT THE FBI LAB WAS IN POSSESSION OF A PHOTOGRAPHIC COPY OF THE HARRY GOLD HOTEL REGISTRATION CARD DATED JUNE 3, 1945. THIS WAS GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT NUMBER 16 AT THE TRIAL.

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

(Priority)

PAGE FOUR

NY 65-15348

NY 100-37158

THE NEW YORK OFFICE HAS NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
WHICH WOULD HAVE A BEARING ON THE LOCATION OF THE
GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS.

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Transmit in

Via

AIRTEL

(Priority)

To: SAC, New York

Date 5-28-74

From: Director, FBI

JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R
NY FILE 65-15348
(BUFILE 65-58236)

MORTON SOBELL
ESPIONAGE - R
NY FILE 100-37158
(BUFILE 101-2483)

As you are aware, Morton Sobell has instituted civil action against the Attorney General in an effort to inspect ten exhibits introduced by the Government in the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

Enclosed are a copy of a summons, complaint, Departmental letter, and a list of exhibits introduced at the above trial. Promptly review your files to determine if you can locate any information which would be of assistance to the Department in determining the location of these exhibits.

Your response should reach the Bureau, Attention: Legal Counsel Division, by 5-31-74.

Enclosures (4) *7/24/74*

Get on this today
John
HT

(Do not type below this line.)

*Handled by
To Bureau 5/31/74*

65-15348-3049

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1974	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*1cc + Encls filed in Sobell file,
100-37158*

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

June 5, 1974

Director, FBI

MORTON SOBELL v.
WILLIAM B. SAXBE, et al.
(S.D.N.Y.)
CIVIL ACTION FILE NO. 74-Civ-1891

Reference is made to your memorandum of May 22, 1974.

We have reviewed our files in this matter and have determined that in May, 1952, at the request of Assistant United States Attorney James Kilshelmer, Southern District of New York, Government Exhibits 1 through 32 in the Rosenberg case were sent to FBI Headquarters for transmittal to Mr. Robert S. Erdahl, Chief, Appeals Section, to be used in preparation of the Government's brief to be submitted to the Supreme Court. Exhibits 8, 29, and 30 were not included. Exhibit 8, a cross-section of the atomic bomb, was impounded by the Court. Exhibit 29, a floor plan of the Rosenberg's apartment, was not sent because of its bulk. Exhibit 30, consisting of four watches, was not sent.

The exhibits, with the exception of Exhibits 8, 29, and 30, were delivered to Mr. [REDACTED] of the Department on June 4, 1952, at 10:15 AM. Among the exhibits delivered was Exhibit 4, the Jello box cover.

Our files further disclose that as of November 13, 1952, the exhibits were in custody of the Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Our New York Office has advised their files disclose that on September 12, 1968, Morton Sobell filed a motion in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, to set aside

(2) New York (65-15348)
1 - 100-37158

65-15348-350

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 6 1974	
FBI - NEW YORK	

**Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division**

his conviction. This motion was denied on January 24, 1967, which denial was affirmed by the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit on June 26, 1967. The hearing in the United States District Court was handled by Assistant United States Attorney Robert L. King and the hearing on appeal was handled by Assistant United States Attorney Stephen F. Williams. At this time all of the original Government Exhibits in the Rosenberg case were obtained from the Clerk of the Court, Southern District of New York, and were in possession of Assistant United States Attorneys King and Williams.

It would appear the exhibits were returned from the Clerk of the Supreme Court to the Clerk of the Court for the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, and subsequently in possession of the above Assistant United States Attorneys. We have no additional information which would indicate the present location of the Government Exhibits in the Rosenberg case.

For your additional information, it is the recollection of Agents involved in the Rosenberg investigation that the original two pieces of the Jello box used by Rosenberg and Greenglass as a parole were never in Federal custody. The exhibit used in the trial was one cut out by Greenglass while testifying during the trial to demonstrate how the original appeared.

66
#1
HOLD THIS DATE--MONDAY--CARNegie HALL
MEMORIAL CONCERT--21st ANNIVERSARY--DEATHS OF
ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG

Recd stated by
APC Wilson
for Judge Kaufman
JFK

65-15348-351
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 1 04373
FBI - NEW YORK

Dear Friend:

We are happy to announce the formation of the National Committee to Re-Open the Rosenberg Case. We have leased an office at Room 505, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10010. Our phone number is (212) 691-6073 and 691-6074.

Meanwhile, there has been widespread interest in the case that has resulted in many news stories, speaking engagements and interviews for Robby and Michael Meeropol, the Rosenberg sons. Next month, approximately 31 million people will be able to hear them on the Mike Douglas Show. The interview is 20 minutes long; Robby and Michael are pleased with it; and they have been invited back.

We are enclosing a list of major cities where it will be shown. If we do not list your city (because it is being shown in over 100 cities), please call your channel to find out the time and date.

To insure maximum coverage, we urge you to begin immediately the following things:

1. Notify your friends and organizations of Robby and Michael's television appearance, and
2. Contact your local newspapers, radio stations, and television channels for advanced publicity on the event.

Moreover, Robby and Michael will be discussing Miriam and Walter Schneir's book, Invitation to An Inquest, and holding up a copy. Please contact your bookstores to make sure they have a good supply of the Penguin paperback edition.

We are deeply appreciative to all of you who have already written or responded to our work. We will be keeping in close touch with you in the future.

Sincerely,

Margery Rosenthal

Margery Rosenthal,

Director

ML:aw

*Cancel Direct to
Gobell file*

DATES OF

MEENOPOL APPEARANCE ON MIKE DOUGLAS SHOW

City	Call letters/	Date	City	Call letters/	Date
Buffalo	WKBW-7	May 1	Philadelphia	KYW-3	May 1
Chicago	WMAQ-5	May 8	Pittsburgh	KDKA-2	May 1
Cleveland	WKYC-3	May 1	Portland, Or.	KGW-8	May 15
Denver	KBTB-2	May 15	Raleigh	WRAL-5	May 23
Detroit	WJBK-2	May 8	Rochester	WOKR-13	May 8
Gainesville	WCJB-20	May 8	St. Louis	KMOX-4	May 8
Hartford	WTIC-3	May 1	San Diego	XETV-6	May 1
Honolulu	KHON-2	May 15	San Jose	KGSC-36	May 15
Kansas City	KBMA-41	May 15	Seattle	KTVW-13	May 8
Los Angeles	KNBC-4	May 8	Syracuse	WNYS-9	May 1
Miami	WCKT-7	May 8	Toronto	CITY-79	May 1
New York	WCBS-2	May 8	Washington D. C.	WRC-4	May 1

60 Minutes

Albany	WRGB-6	May 8
Boston	WBZ-4	May 1
Cincinnati	WKRC-12	May 1
Columbus	WTVN-6	May 1
Harrisburg	WGAL-8	May 1
Louisville	WAVE-3	May 8
Minneapolis	KMSP-9	May 8
San Francisco	KPIX-5	May 1
Toledo	WDHO-24	May 8

#1
HOLD THIS DATE--MONDAY 5/11/47--CARNEGIE HALL
MEMORIAL CONCERT--21st ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATHS OF
ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG

*Recd 5/14/47 by
Mr. [illegible]
from [illegible]*

65-15348-3051
100-37158

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 1 0 1947	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Dear Friend:

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Moreover, Robby and Michael will be discussing Miriam and Walter Schneir's book, Invitation to An Inquest, and holding up a copy. Please contact your bookstores to make sure they have a good supply of the Penguin paperback edition.

We are deeply appreciative to all of you who have already written or responded to our work. We will be keeping in close touch with you in the future.

Sincerely,

Margery Rosenthal
Margery Rosenthal,
Director

MR:aw

DATES OF

MEEROPOL APPEARANCE ON MIKE DOUGLAS SHOW 90 Minutes

City	Call letters/	Date	City	Call letters/	Date
Buffalo	WKBW-7	May 1	Philadelphia	KYW-3	May 8
Chicago	WMAQ-3	May 8	Pittsburgh	KDKA-2	May 1
Cleveland	WKYC-3	May 1	Portland, Or.	IGW-8	May 15
Denver	KBTW-2	May 15	Raleigh	WRAL-5	May 23
Detroit	WJBK-2	May 8	Rochester	WOKR-13	May 8
Kainesville	WCJB-20	May 8	St. Louis	KMOX-4	May 8
Hartford	WTIC-3	May 1	San Diego	XETV-6	May 1
Honolulu	KHON-2	May 15	San Jose	KGSC-36	May 15
Kansas City	KBMA-41	May 15	Seattle	KTVW-13	May 8
Los Angeles	KNBC-4	May 8	Syracuse	WNYS-9	May 1
Miami	WCKT-7	May 8	Toronto	CITY-79	May 1
New York	WCBS-2	May 8	Washington D. C.	WRC-4	May 1

60 Minutes

pany	WRGB-6	May 8
ston	WBZ-4	May 1
incinnati	WKRC-12	May 1
umbus	WTVN-6	May 1
risburg	WGAL-8	May 1
isville	WAVE-3	May 8
neapolis	KMSP-9	May 8
Francisco	KPIX-5	May 1
edo	WDHO-24	May 8

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : FILE

FROM : ASSISTANT DIRECTOR JOHN F. MALONE

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS-C

DATE: 6/13/74

ASST. D.
SAC 1
SAC 2
SAC 3
SAC 4
SAC 5
ASAC 36
SUPV.

*See NY file
to Bureau 6/13/74*

At 9:30 a.m. on 6/12/74, Mr. KILSHEIMER, of Kaplan, Kilsheimer and Foley, (MU 7-1980) called.

Mr. KILSHEIMER is a close friend of Judge IRVING KAUFMAN, Chief Judge of the Second Circuit Court.

Mr. KILSHEIMER stated that he had an inquiry from one RENATI PACHETTI, who is connected with RAI CORPORATION (Italian Radio TV System), 1350 Avenue of the Americas. He stated that RAI plans to do a documentary on the ROSENBERG Case to be shown exclusively in Italy.

105-70274

PACHETTI stated that the producer, ENZIO BIAGGI, from Rome will be in the United States as of June 23rd and plans to conduct extensive interviews of the principals of the ROSENBERG Case.

Mr. KILSHEIMER wanted to know whether or not we had any information concerning this proposed documentary and whether or not it would be Communist slanted.

I advised Mr. KILSHEIMER that I knew nothing about the company nor the principal's name nor plans to make the film; however, appropriate inquiries would be made.

Let to BU

Mr. KILSHEIMER appeared on the recent show produced by GOLDSTEIN. He did so at the instruction of some of the principals involved in the case with the hope that he could give a clear unbiased accounting of the facts. He felt that he may be called upon to do the same in this show, but before he agreed to do so, he would like to know the nature of the company involved.

This matter should be checked through the Indices of the NYO, and the Bureau should be requested to immediately contact the Legat, in Rome, for any information concerning ENZIO BIAGGI or RAI (Italian Radio TV System).

65-15348-2062

JFM:mkc

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 13 1974	
FBI - NEW YORK	

FBI

Date: JUNE 13, 1974

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CODE

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Via NITEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR

ATTENTION: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM: SAN ANTONIO (100-NEW) (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORIAL DEMONSTRATION COMMEMORATING THE EXECUTION OF JULIUS
AND ETHEL ROSENBERG, FEDERAL COURTHOUSE BUILDING, SAN ANTONIO,
TEXAS, JUNE 19, 1974.

ON [REDACTED] 1974, A SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE
INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

ON EVENING OF [REDACTED] 1974, [REDACTED]
ANTONIO, TEXAS, JOHN STANFORD, THE DOMINANT CPUSA OFFICIAL IN
THE STATE OF TEXAS, ADVISED THAT THERE WOULD BE A DEMONSTRATION
IN FRONT OF THE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE BUILDING IN SAN ANTONIO,

END PAGE ONE

① New York (AM) (65-15348)
3-San Antonio
(1-100-NEW)
(1-65-1457)
(1- [REDACTED])

BED:CSW

(4)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

(Sent _____)

FBI

Date:

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(Type in _____)

code

Via _____

(Priority)

SA 100-NEW

PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TEXAS, ON JUNE 19, 1974, TO COMMEMORATE THE EXECUTION OF JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG. COMPLETE PLANS FOR THE DEMONSTRATION HAVE NOT YET BEEN FORMALIZED BUT STANFORD INDICATED HE WAS WORKING WITH TOM FLOWER, FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, ON THESE PLANS.

ON [REDACTED] 1974, TOM FLOWER, SUPRA, ADVISED THAT FORMAL PLANS FOR THE DEMONSTRATION HAVE NOT BEEN FINALIZED. THEY ARE CONSIDERING A DAY-LONG DEMONSTRATION WHICH WILL TERMINATE AT 5:30 P.M. WITH A MEMORIAL SERVICE. HOWEVER, THERE IS SOME DISCUSSION OF HAVING THE MEMORIAL SERVICE AT 8:00 P.M., WHICH WAS THE HOUR THAT THE ROSENBERGS WERE EXECUTED.

~~JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG~~
~~ROSENBERG, ETHEL AND JULIUS~~

ON MARCH 29, 1951, JULIUS ROSENBERG AND HIS WIFE, ETHEL, WERE CONVICTED IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK OF CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ESPIONAGE FOR THE SOVIET UNION. ON JUNE 19,

END PAGE TWO

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

FBI

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(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

(Priority)

SA 100-NEW

PAGE THREE

1953, THEY WERE BOTH EXECUTED AT SING SING
PRISON, OSSINING, NEW YORK.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES COGNIZANT. SECRET SERVICE, POSTAL
INSPECTORS, U.S. ATTORNEY, AND U.S. MARSHAL BEING ADVISED.

ADMINISTRATIVE: SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

CLASSIFICATION: "CONFIDENTIAL" BY 3404 CATEGORY 2, XGDS
INDEFINITE TO PROTECT [REDACTED]

NEW YORK ADVISED AIRMAIL.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, SAN ANTONIO FIELD OFFICE LOCATED
IN THE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE BUILDING.

SAN ANTONIO FOLLOWING AND BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END....

6/25/74

FBI

Date: JUNE 19, 1974

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in _____)

Via NITEL _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR

ATTENTION: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION *1100* *MSI*

FROM: SAN ANTONIO (100-14134)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORIAL DEMONSTRATION COMMEMORATING THE EXECUTION OF JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG, FEDERAL COURTHOUSE BUILDING, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, JUNE 19, 1974.

REFERENCE IS MADE TO FBI, SAN ANTONIO, COMMUNICATIONS, DATED JUNE 13 AND 19, 1974.

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL INFORMATION IN THIS COMMUNICATION IS CLASSIFIED "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~."

ON JUNE 19, 1974, A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI OBSERVED THE FOLLOWING: (U)

AT APPROXIMATELY 12:24 P.M., TOM FLOWER, FORMERLY OF THE
END PAGE ONE

(See Page 1a for copies)

1-New York (65-15348)

WD 65-15348-3055
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUN 20 1974
FBI - NEW YORK
3B8

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

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M Per _____

SA 100-14134

COPIES:

- ① - New York (AM) (65-15348)
13 - San Antonio
1 - 100-14134
1 - 100-10305 (TOM FLOWER)
1 - 65-1457
1 - 100-7232 (JOHN STANFORD)
1 - 100-11617 (JOHN DAUER)
1 - 100-7509 (MARGIE BEATTY)
1 - 100-7971 (CP - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)
1 - 100-9282 (JO STANFORD)
1 - 100-13756
1 - 100-12298
1 - 100-12944 (TOM WETZLER)
1 - 100-13144 (JANE TUCK)
1 -

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(14)

FBI

Date:

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Via _____

(Priority)

SA 100-14134

PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, WAS OBSERVED STANDING IN FRONT OF THE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE BUILDING WITH SOME PLACARDS UNDER HIS ARM. (U)

AT APPROXIMATELY 12:30 P.M., EIGHT PERSONS AND TWO CHILDREN WERE OBSERVED MARCHING UP AND DOWN THE SIDEWALKS IN FRONT OF THE COURTHOUSE BUILDING DISPLAYING PLACARDS. AMONG THOSE OBSERVED WERE TOM FLOWER, SUPRA; JOHN STANFORD, THE DOMINANT CPUSA OFFICIAL IN THE STATE OF TEXAS; MARGIE BEATTY, A FORMER CPUSA MEMBER; AND JOHN DAUER OF THE AFSC. (U)

SOME OF THE PLACARDS READ: (U)

"NIXON MENTALITY KILLED ROSENBERGS." (U)

"DEMAND ROSENBERG FBI FILES BE OPENED." (U)

"AMERICA 21 YEARS SHAME, THE ROSENBERGS MURDERED." (U)

"ROSENBERGS WERE FRAMED AND EXECUTED TO PROMOTE THE COLD WAR." (U)

AT APPROXIMATELY ONE P.M. THE DEMONSTRATION TERMINATED
END PAGE TWO

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M Per _____

FBI

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

(Priority)

SA 100-14134

PAGE THREE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WITHOUT INCIDENT AND NO ARRESTS WERE MADE. (U)

IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE DEMONSTRATION WOULD AGAIN COMMENCE ON THE EVENING OF JUNE 19, 1974, AT EIGHT P.M. FOR THE MEMORIAL PORTION OF THE ACTIVITY. (U)

LOCAL AUTHORITIES, U.S. MARSHALS, BUILDING GUARDS PRESENT AND COGNIZANT. SECRET SERVICE AND U.S. ATTORNEY BEING ADVISED.

ON JUNE 19, 1974, A SOURCE, who has FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

AT ABOUT EIGHT ZERO SEVEN P. M. , EIGHT INDIVIDUALS WERE OBSERVED NEAR THE CENOTAPH LOCATED IN FRONT OF THE ALAMO ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE BUILDING. AT EIGHT SIXTEEN P. M. FOURTEEN INDIVIDUALS, AND TWO CHILDREN FORMED A CIRCLE AND DISPLAYED VARIOUS PLACARDS (MOST OF THEM THE SAME AS WERE USED DURING THE AFTERNOON DEMONSTRATION.)

AMONG THE DEMONSTRATORS WERE JOHN STANFORD, SUPRA, HIS WIFE, JO STANFORD, A CPUSA MEMBER, [REDACTED] A CPUSA MEMBER, [REDACTED] EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, SAN ANTONIO COMMITTEE TO FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS, TOM WETZLER, FORMERLY

END PAGE THREE

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

FBI

Date: 10/12/72

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

(Priority)

SA 100-14134

PAGE FOUR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OF THE VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, JANE TUCK, WIFE OF
AN AIR FORCE MAJOR.

JANE TUCK READ A LETTER REPORTEDLY WRITTEN BY ETHEL
ROSENBERG TO HER CHILDREN BEFORE S.HER. EXECUTION. JOHN
STANFORD READ A POEM WRITTEN BY ETHEL ROSENBERG TO HER
CHILDREN. STANFORD CIRCULATED A PETITION FOR THE DEMONSTRATORS
TO SIGN WHICH CALLED FOR THE OPENING OF FBI FILES ON THE
ROSENBERG CASE AND REOPENING THE WHOLE ROSENBERG CASE.

AT EIGHT SEVENTEEN P.M. THERE WERE SEVENTEEN DEMONSTRATORS.
AT EIGHT THIRTY P.M., WITH SEVENTEEN DEMONSTRATORS
IN THE CIRCLE THE DEMONSTRATION TERMINATED. THERE WERE NO
INCIDENTS AND NO ARRESTS MADE.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES PRESENT AND COGNIZANT. SECRET SERVICE,
U. S. ATTORNEY, U. S. MARSHAL ^{OST} AND POSTAL INSPECTORS BEING
ADVISED. (U)

END PAGE FOUR

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in)

Via _____

(Priority)

SA 100-14134

PAGE FIVE ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE SA TELETYPE TO BUREAU, JUNE 19, 1974.

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

CLASSIFICATION: "CONFIDENTIAL" BY 3404, CATEGORY 2, XGDS
INDEFINITE TO PROTECT [REDACTED]

NEW YORK ADVISED AIRMAIL.

both

SPECIAL AGENT OBSERVING DEMONSTRATION WAS SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED AND NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN
BY SAN ANTONIO.

END.....

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

FBI

Date: JUNE 19, 1974

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE

URGENT
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR

ATTENTION: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM: SAN ANTONIO (100-14134) (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORIAL DEMONSTRATION COMMEMORATING THE EXECUTION OF JULIUS AND ETHEL ROSENBERG, FEDERAL COURTHOUSE BUILDING, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, JUNE 19, 1974.

REFERENCE IS MADE TO FBI, SAN ANTONIO, COMMUNICATION DATED JUNE 13, 1974.

ON [REDACTED] 1974, A SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

ON EVENING OF [REDACTED] 1974, [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

- ① New York (AM) (65-15348)
- 3-San Antonio
- (1-100-14134)
- (1-65-1457)
- (1-[REDACTED])

BED:CSW

(4)

65-15348-3058
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUN 21 1974
FBI-NEW YORK
368

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in)

Via _____

(Priority)

SA 100-14134

PAGE TWO ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TEXAS, JOHN STANFORD, THE DOMINANT CPUSA OFFICIAL IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, ADVISED THAT WITH RESPECT TO CAPTIONED DEMONSTRATION THAT IT WOULD COMMENCE IN FRONT OF THE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE IN SAN ANTONIO AT 12:25 P.M., JUNE 19, 1974. THIS PORTION OF THE DEMONSTRATION WOULD LAST UNTIL ONE P.M. THE REASON FOR THIS PORTION IS THAT TOM FLOWER, FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, HAS ADVISED THAT HE HAS A COMMITMENT FROM A LOCAL TELEVISION STATION TO GIVE THE DEMONSTRATION SOME COVERAGE.

THE MEMORIAL PORTION OF THE DEMONSTRATION WILL COMMENCE AT EIGHT P.M. ON JUNE 19, 1974, NEAR THE CENOTAPH WHICH IS LOCATED IN FRONT OF THE ALAMO ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE BUILDING.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES, SECRET SERVICE, POSTAL INSPECTORS, AND U.S. MARSHALS COGNIZANT. USA BEING ADVISED.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE SA NITEL TO BUREAU JUNE 13, 1974.

END PAGE TWO

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____

(Type)

Via _____

(Priority)

SA 100-14134

PAGE THREE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

CLASSIFICATION: "CONFIDENTIAL" BY 3404, CATEGORY TWO,

XGDS INDEFINITE TO PROTECT [REDACTED]

NEW YORK ADVISED AIRMAIL.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

SAN ANTONIO FOLLOWING AND BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END.....

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

MARSHALL PERLIN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

30 WEST 44TH STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10036

MILTON W. FRIEDMAN

FILED OCT 23 1974

October 21, 1974

Paul J. Curran, Esq.
United States Attorney for the
Southern District of New York
United States Court House
New York, New York 10007

Re: Julius and Ethel Rosenberg
C. 134-245

Dear Mr. Curran:

I am writing this letter in behalf of my clients, Michael Rosenberg, a/k/a Michael Meeropol, and Robert Rosenberg, a/k/a Robert Meeropol, sons of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

My clients are next-of-kin and only children of their deceased parents and the named sole beneficiaries under their parents' Last Will and Testament. In any event, absent any testamentary instrument, they would be the intestate successors to all of their parents' properties.

The case number indicated above represents the number of the second superseding indictment on January 31, 1951. That was the indictment under which Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg were tried. There were two prior indictments: one, August 17, 1950, and the other October 10, 1950.

At the time of the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg, various personal property belonging to them, whether located at their home, or Mr. Rosenberg's place of business, or elsewhere, were seized and retained by the prosecuting authorities and their agents. The materials seized ranged from

OCT 23 1974 United States Attorney
P.O. Courthouse
New York
N. Y. 10036

105-15348-
1) 3059

Page 2
October 25, 1974
Paul J. Chikan, Esq.

personal effects, memorabilia, photographs, writings, papers and business records of Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg, and of business entities with which Mr. Rosenberg was associated.

I am not here attempting to list all of the items seized but I note the above categories as to areas I know were encompassed and involved at the time of seizure. In effect, I am writing this letter in regard to all of the properties seized by the Government of whatsoever nature. I believe one of the items seized was introduced into evidence at the time of trial--a collection can under the sponsorship of the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee for Spanish Refugees.

Except for the one trial exhibit referred to above, this letter constitutes demand in behalf of my clients that you turn over to them all of their parents' property which was seized by the Government either through the Prosecutor's Office or other agents of the Government from their place of residence, Mr. Rosenberg's place of business and any other personal property however or wheresoever obtained which is now in the Government's possession. I am advised that all of this material is in the control of your office.

I should appreciate hearing from you in the very near future so that arrangements can be made for the transfer of this property to my clients.

If you should have any questions regarding any of the above, do not hesitate to call upon me.

Very truly yours,


Marshall Perlin

MP:amh

CERTIFIED-RRR

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO BE DELIVERED IN FIVE DAYS TO

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

100 WALL STREET - FOLEY SQUARE

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10007

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use, \$300

Federal Bureau of Investigation
201 East 69th Street
New York, N.Y. 10021

Attention: Sp. Agent [REDACTED]

Section 3B8 [REDACTED]

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

U. S.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUS-431



10/30/74

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)
ATT: IDFD

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESP - R

On 10/24/74, SILVIO MOLLO, Chief Assistant, AUSA, SDNY, advised the NYO telephonically that PAUL J. CURRAN, USA, SDNY, had received a letter from an attorney representing the sons of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, requesting the return of the personal effects of the ROSENBERGS which were taken by the FBI at the time of arrest.

Mr. MOLLO advised that prior to responding to the above letter, he desired that the NYO review the ROSENBERG file to determine if there are any such items remaining as exhibits in the file. He advised he would furnish a copy of the above letter by mail.

On 10/30/74, the NYO received a copy of the above letter, dated 10/21/74, from MARSHALL PERLIN, Attorney, to PAUL J. CURRAN, USA, SDNY. Two copies of this letter are enclosed herewith for the information of the Bureau.

A review of the ROSENBERG file, and remaining exhibits reflects the following:

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - New York
- PPD:cmh
 (4)
 1 - ASAC 3B

SEARCHED	_____
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INDEXED	_____
FILED	_____

65-15348-3060

NY 65-15348

The report of SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON, dated 8/7/50, at New York, on pages 177-227, contains an inventory of items taken in a search of the ROSENBERG apartment.

A review of all remaining exhibits in the NYO file reflects the following are the only items from the above inventory which have been retained (numbers utilized are those used in the above inventory):

- #91. A group photograph of men and women and included in the group is JULIUS ROSENBERG. (This is a group of 43 men and women in civilian clothing, and one Army officer in uniform, standing beside the group. A notation on back of photo states "65-15348. Found in right hand top cabinet over refrigerator, 8:20 PM, 7/17/50 @ 10 Monroe St., NYC." This is followed by agents initials: FJB; MJD.)
- #110. One Remington portable typewriter, serial number V290917, on the face of which is scratched EVELYNE MARCH.

The following items from the above inventory were turned over to the US Marshall, SINY, on the dates indicated:

- #117. One zipper briefcase, brown leather. (sent to USM, 1/23/55)
- #119. One Croton Aquamatic man's wristwatch, serial number 48363, with notation on the back "A3." (sent to USM, 8/10/53)
- #120. One Clebar man's wristwatch, 17 jewels, with notation on the back ID. (sent to USM, 8/10/53)

NY 65-1534

- #121. One Waltham pocket watch and chain, with case, serial number 6454038, and initials B.W.C. Co. (sent to USM, 8/10/53)

All other items on the above mentioned inventory have been destroyed.

The exhibit section of the NYO file reflects the following personal items, not contained in the above inventory, which were obtained from ETHEL ROSENBERG, together with their dispositions:

- 1B239 - A wristwatch Driva, with 2 diamond chips on side of watch, with gold band.
(turned over to USM, 8/10/53)

- 1B240 - A 14K gold signet ring with letters "E.G." in Chinese script.
(turned over to USM, 8/10/53)

The NYO has receipts for the items turned over to the USM, and MOLDO has advised that the USM still retains these items.

Regarding items #91 and #118, the NYO can see no future intelligence value to these items and suggests that they be turned over to the USA if he so desires.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

Since Mr. MOLLO is awaiting a reply from the NYO prior to answering the above mentioned letter, the Bureau is requested to advise the NYO what action should be taken in this matter.

11/13/74

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-58236)
(ATTN: INTD)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESP - R

ReTairtel, 10/30/74, and Butel, 11/6/74.

SILVIO MOLLO, Chief Assistant AUSA, SDNY, has been advised that the NYO is in possession of a group photograph and a Remington portable typewriter (items #91 and #118 in reairtel). He advised that he desires that these items be turned over to him, and the NYO is complying with his wishes.

Mr. MOLLO advised that the items which had been previously turned over to the USM by the NYO, are still in possession of the USM, and he is in the process of obtaining these items.

A review of the NYO file reflects the following regarding former exhibits which have been destroyed in this case:

All of the exhibits which have been destroyed were destroyed by former SA WALTER G. ROETZING, principally on two dates: 2/11/60, and 8/11/64.

The file contains numerous pieces of correspondence indicating that SA ROETZING was in periodic contact over an extended period of time with the office of the USA, SDNY, seeking an opinion on disposition of the exhibits in this case.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - New York

WPD:cpt
 (4)

Handwritten signature/initials

1 - Supervisor #388

65-15348 - 3061

SEARCHED	_____
SERIALIZED	_____
INDEXED	_____
FILED	_____

Handwritten signature/initials

NY 65-15743

A letter directed to SA ROYNT, from the NYO, undated, but apparently prepared 8/22/64, advised that AUSA EDWARD R. CURNIFF advised SA ROYNT that the Remington Portable typewriter, shell clasped pin, keys, and miscellaneous photographic supplies obtained from the ROSENBERGS at the time of their arrest, should be retained for possible evidentiary value, and because they might be useful in future hearings in refreshing the memory of witnesses.

There is no mention in the above letter of any exhibits other than those noted above.

It is noted that on many of the bulky exhibit green sheets, where items have been marked for destruction, there is a notation referring to an office memorandum prepared by the Bulky Exhibit Section. These memoranda state that in connection with a project, supervisors are to have each bulky exhibit reviewed, and marked for disposal or retention.

It appears that many of the exhibits in this case were destroyed in connection with above mentioned office projects to reduce the number of bulky exhibits being retained by the office.

For the information of the Bureau, it is noted that former SA ROYNT is deceased.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (65-15348)

DATE: 11/14/74

FROM : SA [REDACTED] #388

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESP - R

On 11/14/74 the writer delivered to the office of SILVIO NOILLO, Chief Assistant, USA, SDNY, the following items which have previously been maintained as exhibits in this case:

1) One group photograph, 8 X 10, of 43 civilian individuals and one Army Officer. The group includes JULIUS ROSENBERG.

2) One Remington portable typewriter, serial # V-290917, which had been obtained from the ROSENBERG apartment.

A receipt was obtained for the above items, and is filed in 1B 635.

65-15348-3062

WZ



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

21 WA CODE

PM NITEL 11-06-74 JM

NEW YORK (65-15346)

TO DIRECTOR (65-5236)

FROM ROSENBERG; ESP - R.

REURAIRTEL OCTOBER 32, 1974.

YOU SHOULD ADVISE SILVIO MOLLO, CHIEF ASSISTANT U. S. MARSHAL, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, WHICH EXHIBITS ARE CURRENTLY IN THE POSSESSION OF YOUR OFFICE AND WHICH ITEMS WERE PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED TO THE U. S. MARSHAL AND DATES THE ITEMS WERE FURNISHED TO HIM. IF MOLLO SO DESIRES, THE EXHIBITS CURRENTLY IN YOUR POSSESSION SHOULD BE TURNED OVER TO HIM AND APPROPRIATE RECEIPTS OBTAINED. ADVISE THE BUREAU WHEN AND ON WHAT AUTHORITY THE BALANCE OF THE EXHIBITS WHICH WERE IN YOUR OFFICE WERE DESTROYED.

ACK 2 TELS

FBI NEW YORK ACK FOR TWO

TKS

*Material furnished
USA + receipt obtained.
Burr advised re
destroyed exhibits
see airtel 4/13/74. RFL*

R. 3A1
65-15346-3063

SEARCHED <i>by</i>	INDEXED <i>by</i>
SERIALIZED <i>by</i>	FILED <i>by</i>
NOV - 6 1974	
FBI - NEW YORK	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

0021 WA CODE

46PM NITEL 11-06-74 J

D NEW YORK (65-15348)

FROM DIRECTOR (65-56236)

ULIUS ROSENBERG; ESP - R.

REURAIRTEL OCTOBER 30, 1974.

YOU SHOULD ADVISE SILVIO MOLLO, CHIEF ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, WHICH EXHIBITS ARE STILL IN THE POSSESSION OF YOUR OFFICE AND WHICH ITEMS WERE PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED TO THE U. S. MARSHAL AND DATES THE ITEMS WERE FURNISHED TO HIM. IF MOLLO SO DESIRES, THE EXHIBITS CURRENTLY IN YOUR POSSESSION SHOULD BE TURNED OVER TO HIM AND APPROPRIATE RECEIPTS OBTAINED. ADVISE THE BUREAU WHEN AND ON WHOSE AUTHORITY THE BALANCE OF THE EXHIBITS WHICH WERE IN YOUR OFFICE WERE DESTROYED.

END.

PLS ACK 2 TELS

DXM FBI NEW YORK ACK FOR TWO

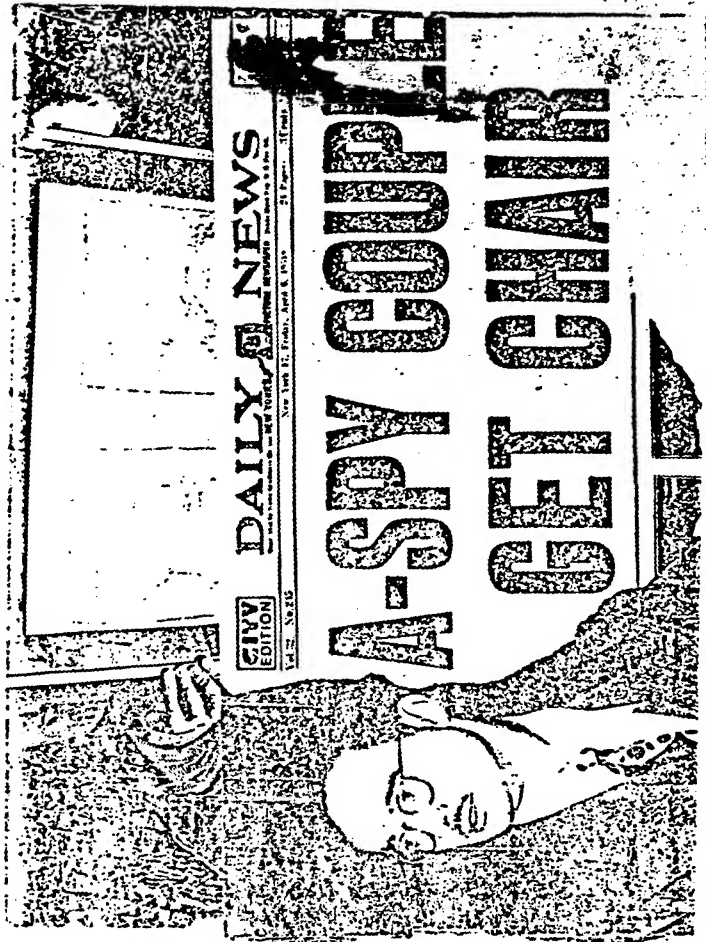
11/14/74

389

Material furnished
USA + receipt obtained.
See advise re
destroyed exhibits
Re airtel 4/13/74. RFL

K. 3A1
65-15348-3063

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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NOV - 6 1974	
FBI - NEW YORK	



DAILY NEWS

CIVIL EDITION

New York 12, Friday, April 8, 1955

Vol. 77, No. 85

A-SPY COUPLE GET CHAIR

Twenty-one years ago this month the most sensational spy test at

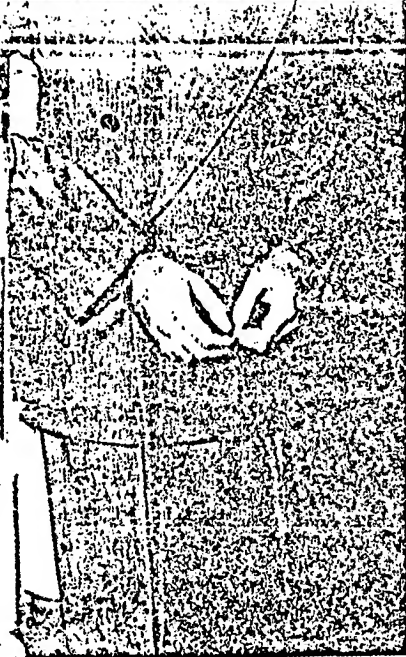
65-15348-3064

65-15348

2316
3446

65-15348-384

65-15348-384



and Julius Rosenberg. They had been found guilty of nothing more than passing the secret of the Atom Bomb to the Russians, and in the aftermath of the Korean War there was to be no reprieve from execution. But doubts about the evidence in the Rosenberg trial have grown over the years. They centre round the prosecution's main witness, Ethel's brother, David Greenglass (far left) and the vital sketch (centre) which was said to contain atom secrets. These doubts have now become the focus of a campaign by the Rosenbergs' sons to clear their parents' name. Dan Yergin examines the evidence that's available, and asks: were the Rosenbergs wrongly convicted?

The Federal Bureau of Investigation takes great pride in having cracked what was, according to a large sign in its Washington D.C. exhibition room, "The Crime of the Century: the Case of the Atom Bomb Spies." The adjoining wall is decorated with a giant mural of a mushroom cloud, adorned with a banner and sickle. The tour guide points out to the tourists the photographs of a young couple, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. "They were the masterminds," he says. But at this particular group of tourists is about to move on, one asks, "Aren't there some questions about the case today?"

"It is a questionable thing," murmurs the guide, quickly passing along to the next exhibit.

In fact, many puzzling questions have seeped into what was supposedly a watertight case over the past two decades. But who is left today to respond to the doubts about the spy drama that agitated the entire

world in the early 1950s, and is now a centre of controversy?

The principals themselves, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, are of course dead, executed in the electric chair of Sing Sing in New York on June 19, 1953.

In sentencing them to death, presiding Judge Irving R. Kaufman had declared: "Your conduct in putting into the hands of the Russians the A-bomb secrets, which our best scientists predicted would perfect the bomb has already helped, in my opinion, the Communist aggression in Korea, with the resultant casualties exceeding 50,000 and who knows but that millions of innocent people may pay the price of your treason." Judge Kaufman now sits as chief of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, just below the U.S. Supreme Court. Irving H. Saypol, chief prosecutor in the case, is now a New York State Supreme Court Justice. Neither Kaufman nor Saypol 20-20

would see or talk to me.

But a former prosecutor did. He is Roy M. Cohn, who subsequently went into the eye of the hurricane as counsel to General Joseph McCarthy, and who later had a stormy career of his own. "The evidence was clear," he said.

"All of us working on the case felt this was just about the easiest and the strongest case from the standpoint of jury presentation we ever had. There are a lot of things in my career I could look back on and say, 'If I had to do it over again, I'd do it differently and look more closely'. One thing that has never troubled me for a second is the Rosenberg case. The guilt was so clear, and it has withstood the test of time against an attack mounted against it by a world-wide communist propaganda effort supported by a lot of non-communists."

Morton Sobell, the forgotten man of the case, who was convicted along with the Rosenbergs and who was paroled in 1969, after spending 18½ years out of a 30-year sentence in prison, also spoke to me. "It was obviously a political trial," he said. "The question of the guilt or innocence of the people tried had nothing to do with the objectives of the trial. The need for a political trial was very great because they needed to find a scapegoat for the fact that the Soviet Union had the atomic bomb."

There are also two young men, named Michael and Robert Meeropol, both of whom teach in a small private college in the city of Springfield at the edge of the Berkshire Hills in western Massachusetts. They legally assumed the name Meeropol in 1956 - before that, their surname was Rosenberg. They are the sons of Ethel and Julius.

Last year, however, they broke two decades of silence and revealed their identity in bringing suit against Louis Nizer, a famous trial attorney and lawyer, for alleged breach of copyright and invasion of privacy with his popular history of the case, *The Implosion Conspiracy*. "My parents were framed," Michael, an energetic economics lecturer, said simply.

At a meeting one Sunday afternoon in a lounge at the Yale Law School, he argued a reverse conspiracy theory, in which in order to change the "Russia as ally foreign policy" and end New Deal domestic reform, "you had to scare hell out of the American people. One of the ways was by painting the Left as

treason, subversion and agents of a foreign power. This trial was just the culmination. All sorts of left career builders saw which way the wind was blowing - and did their thing. Irving Saypol and Roy Cohn did the biggest thing of all - they killed two innocent people."

On July 17, 1950, a 32-year-old engineer named Julius Rosenberg was arrested, charged with participating in an espionage conspiracy. A little less than a month later, his wife Ethel, 34, was arrested on the same charge. Ethel and Julius, both the children of poor Jewish immigrants, had grown up in poverty in New York's Lower East Side. Julius made a reputation in his youth as a Hebrew scholar, but when he enrolled at the City College of New York in 1934, he went into electrical engineering. In 1939, shortly after graduating, he married Ethel Greenglass. She had wanted to be a professional singer, but instead became a secretary and a union organizer. Like many of the Depression generation in America, the couple had turned sharply to the Left. If they were not official members of the Communist Party, they were active and persistent fellow travellers. Shortly after their marriage, Julius went to work as a junior engineer for the government's signal corps. Their first son Michael was born in 1943; the second, Robert, in 1947. In 1945, Julius was fired from the signal corps for communist associations. He went to work for a private firm, and then became a partner in a small machine shop. One of the other partners was Ethel's younger brother, David Greenglass.

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were charged with masterminding an espionage ring that had spirited the atomic secret out of the United States to the Soviet Union. The prosecutor maintained that it would lead to an even bigger spy ring, but the Rosenbergs steadfastly maintained their innocence and revealed no names throughout the trial, the many steps of appeal, and - despite an open telephone line from the death room to Washington D.C. for a last-minute confession - to the very end. The trial went no further.

Two questions dominated the case at the time - and ever since. If the Rosenbergs were part of an espionage ring, was the evidence such as to prove that they had passed the atomic secret? And, were the Rosenbergs in fact involved in any

Mad of espionage ring at all?

No sense can be made out of this case unless the times are first recalled. In late August or early September, 1949, the Russians announced the atomic bomb. The news shocked the United States. Leaders of the administration had fastened on it as their trump card in the developing Cold War confrontation with Russia. The Soviet test exploded the American sense of security, and left a feeling of acute vulnerability. Then, 10 months later, in June, 1950, the Cold War turned hot with the Korean conflict. U.S. leaders saw that war as Soviet-instigated—an action the Russians would not have dared had they not possessed an atomic bomb.

These two events accentuated the spy hysteria, the McCarthyism, the witchhunting and search for scapegoats that afflicted communism, former communists and non-communists alike.



Sobell: parole after 18 years in jail

communists alike. But of course there were spies and counterespies. One such was Klaus Fuchs, who had fled Germany in 1933, become a British citizen, and had been seconded to the Manhattan Project (atomic bomb development) in the United States between 1943 and 1946. Fuchs had participated in top-level discussions on the bomb's progress. He was arrested by British authorities on February 2, 1950, and confessed to passing atomic information to the Russians. What kind remains unknown. On March 1, 1950, at the Old Bailey, Fuchs was sentenced to 14 years in prison. Two months later he was said to have provided the American FBI with the link that led to the Rosenberg trial a year later.

The trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell opened in the U.S. District Court in New York City on March 6, 1951, under Judge Kaufman, at 40 one of the youngest: men on the Federal bench.

Irving Saypol, heading the prosecution, said he would prove that the "loyalty and allegiance of the Rosenbergs and Sobell were not to their country, but that it was to Communism throughout the world." The defense objected on grounds that the defendants were not charged with espionage, but with being spies. The chief Rosenberg attorney was Emmanuel Bloch, who, though versed in constitutional and civil rights work and dedicated to the Rosenberg defense, lacked the crucial trial law experience, and was too polite, acquiescent and at times even positive during the trial. Assisting him was his father, Alexander Bloch, a 74-year-old corporate lawyer, whose work centered on the selling of bakeries. Sobell's lawyers played a secondary role. The Rosenbergs had not been able to obtain a lawyer specializing in criminal trial law.

On March 8, the first witness took the stand, Max Elitcher, a 32-year-old electrical engineer who had attended secondary school and university with Sobell. He provided the only direct evidence linking Sobell with the conspiracy. (Sobell had been arrested on August 18, 1950, on the Texas-Mexico border; he was charged with being part of the conspiracy, but not with participating in the theft of the atomic secret.) Sobell and he, Elitcher testified, had belonged to the same communist group in Washington D.C. until 1941. He stated that Sobell had approached him a couple of times between 1944 and 1948, seeking secret information. Elitcher said that Sobell, while working in private industry in 1946, had asked him for a pamphlet about a new gunnery system. He had also asked for the names of progressive engineering students who might provide information. Elitcher had seen photographic equipment in Sobell's house, and once had observed Sobell put some papers in his brief-case and carry them home, despite working for another engineering company.

In 1948, Elitcher said, while driving up from Washington D.C. to look for a house, he had visited Sobell and told him he thought the FBI had followed him from Washington. Sobell was angry with him for drawing attention to his own home and said he had some information "too valuable to be destroyed and yet too dangerous to keep around." So Sobell took what Elitcher thought was a 35mm. film can, and drove

with him to the area where the Rosenbergs lived, left him in the car, and came back minus the car.

On cross-examination, though, Elticher admitted that Sobell had also asked him to work on the "mechanical engineering" of the bomb, which he worked on for a short time. He worked on the gunnery project, but he legitimately have sought the pumpkins. If Elticher had been trailed by the FBI, it seemed strange that he and Sobell should then drive off to a secret rendezvous. More important, Elticher admitted he had falsely sworn in a Loyalty Oath in 1947 that he had never been a member of the Communist Party. He said he had been "scared to death ever since" that he might be indicted for perjury, and indeed, part of the reason for moving to New York City was to find a job in private industry. He also wanted to get his security clearance back so that he could continue his work. Finally, Elticher declared that he had never received any secret information from Rosenberg, or Sobell, nor passed any to them.

The judge instructed the jury that they should determine Sobell's guilt or innocence on the basis of their estimation of Elticher's credibility. Sobell was convicted.

But that was almost certainly not the testimony on which Sobell was convicted, but rather it was for something else, for which he was not charged. That was his "flight" to Mexico. He left with his family in June 1950 for Mexico, travelling under his own name. At one point, he travelled around Mexico, leaving his family behind, using aliases. Sobell claimed then and has claimed ever since that he was kidnapped back to the United States, and says he has a crack in his skull to prove it. The prosecution used the evidence of that strange sojourn in Mexico to suggest Sobell was preparing to flee behind the Iron Curtain. But Sobell told me: "We went down to Mexico 80 per cent. for one reason—for vacation, to get away—and 20 per cent. another reason, because things were getting rough up here. While we were down there, the reasons for remaining there shifted with the arrest of Julius, and then shifted more with the arrest of Ethel. Look, I had been a member of the Communist Party till 1941. By 1950, that involvement had frightened me."

Elticher was followed to the



Gold, released after serving 16 years

witness stood on March 9 by David Greenglass, a pudgy 28-year-old machinist. He was not only the most important prosecution witness, but also the most sensational, for it was his testimony, more than anybody else's, that sent his sister, Ethel Rosenberg, and her husband to the electric chair. In 1944, as a sergeant in the army, he had been assigned to a tool shop at Los Alamos, the secret centre for atomic bomb research. His testimony was the heart of the charge: that the Rosenbergs had masterminded a conspiracy that had spirited the "secret" of the atomic bomb into Russian hands.

This secret, according to his testimony, arrived in three parts.

1 Home in New York on leave in January 1945 he told Julius about work on the bomb and passed on some sketches he had made. Julius went into the kitchen with David's wife Ruth, and ripped a jello box into two parts. One part he gave to Ruth, who put it into her wallet. He kept the other part for himself. His segment would identify his courier.

2 In June, a short man, unknown to Greenglass but named Harry Gold, appeared at the Greenglass apartment. "I come from Julius," Gold said (according to his own testimony). Greenglass went to Ruth's handbag, extracted from her wallet her segment of the jello box. Gold produced the other half. They fitted perfectly. Gold was Julius's courier. Greenglass then prepared sketches of the so-called ken mould, as well as a series of potential espionage recruits. He received \$500 from Gold.

3 Home again on leave in September 1945, Greenglass told Rosenberg that, by clever eavesdropping and casual questioning, he had ascertained the secret of the bomb itself. He prepared a sketch of the bomb, as well as a 12-page commentary, that included a description

the chain reaction of atomic explosion.

"How to make the lens was the trick," recalled Katsikowsky; but he estimates that the value of Greenglass's lens sketches, if they did go to Russia, would have been "almost nil".

What Katsikowsky and Weisberg both agree was of value to the Russians was the simple information that the atomic bomb could be made. Indeed existed. Katsikowsky maintains that the Russians' real difficulty was "not knowing whether it was possible at all". But no evidence was produced at the trial to show that the Russians did indeed get this basic information from the Rosenbergs. It might have been given to them by Fuchs. The use of the bomb in August 1945 made it world knowledge.

"There is no doubt," Katsikowsky told me, "that much of the Russian effort was spontaneous. They had the general scientific background to undertake the development of the implosion weapon. Our work with high explosives was to a significant extent guided by a theoretical paper developing the theory of detonation. It so happens there was an identical theory, completely independently

published in the Soviet Union about the same time, 1942 or early 1943."

The second question dominating the trial was whether or not the Rosenbergs were part of an espionage ring. The prosecution stretched out its conspiracy net. Greenglass's evidence was again crucial.

He told the court that Julius Rosenberg had received a console table from the Russians for use in his spying, and that Julius had ordered him to flee the United States by a complicated escape route after Fuchs's arrest. He also said that Julius had told him he was paying students to go to school, that he had acquired information on a sky platform project as well as the mathematics which "had solved the problem of atomic energy for aeroplanes". (Greenglass said he had been reading "just science fiction" while awaiting trial in jail.) On cross-examination, Greenglass admitted that relations had been rocky in the small engineering business into which he had gone with Julius after the war. He was not sure if he had or had not his Julius during one argument. Greenglass ultimately served nine years for his alleged part in the conspiracy. In the 1950s, congressional investigators

sometimes turned to him for further information; he told one group that Julius had had an agent working on the Aswan Dam - in 1941!

The prosecution then turned to Ruth Greenglass, David's 26-year-old wife. She had admitted participation in the conspiracy, but was never indicted. She supported and elaborated on David's story. Defence attorney Bloch did call attention to amazing similarities in her long replies to questions put by both prosecution and defence attorneys - suggesting testimony not by recall, but by memorization.

Among the other major prosecution witnesses was the small, 40-year-old chemist, Harry Gold, who provided the crucial link between Fuchs and the rest of the conspiracy. In May 1950 he confessed to being Fuchs's American courier, and in December of that year received a 30-year prison sentence. He also claimed to have been performing Soviet espionage since 1935, although much of that so-called espionage would have involved commercial information of a low order. At the Rosenberg trial, he described picking up various packets of papers from Fuchs, and corrobor-

ated that crucial "I come from Julius" meeting with David and Ruth Greenglass in Albuquerque on June 3, 1945. The defence attorneys, fearful of Gold's prowess as a prosecution witness, simply passed up the opportunity to cross-examine.

Rosenberg partisans have since charged that Gold was a dreamer, a man susceptible to suggestion and given to fantasies and fabrication. They point out that bachelor Gold made up a wife and two children for the benefit of one employer, that he had told his lawyers in 1950 that his Russian contact had told him that the information from Greenglass was of "no value", but that a few months later at the Rosenberg trial, maintained that his contact had pronounced it "extremely excellent and very valuable".

Roy Cohn denies that Gold was a fantasist: "Do you think Gold who is a dreamer is going to dream himself into 30 years in the cas? Gold's testimony has been fantastically corroborated. Fuchs's confession led the FBI to Gold."

Yet that is not what a senior FBI official, agent T. Scott Miller Jr., who was in charge of the Gold case, testified at Gold's own ED→



Above: 10-year-old Michael Rosenberg comforts his brother Robert, six, after a visit to Sing Sing prison to see their parents. Michael's letter to President Eisenhower had no effect. Below: the brothers, today, with a drawing by Picasso. Right: Ethel in her kitchen after Julius had been arrested by the FBI

Dear President Eisenhower,
I saw on television on Monday
Mr. Oatis is not in prison anymore
because the President of the country
let him go. He said his wife wrote
a letter to the President over there
and she told why Mr. Oatis
should be let go. I think it
is a good thing to let him go
home because I think prison is
a very bad place for anybody to
be.

My mother and father are
in prison in New York. My
brother is six years old his
name is Robert. He misses them
very much and I miss them
too. I got the idea to write
you from Mr. Oatis on television.
Please let my mother and
father go and not let any-
thing happen to them. If they
come home Robert and I will be
very happy we will thank
you very much.

Very truly yours
Michael Rosenberg

said a few months before the Rosenberg trial. He stated that "the identification of Henry Gold's picture was not made until after Gold signed a confession".

Did Fuchs identify Gold as his courier? We have the authority of the late J. Edgar Hoover that Fuchs first depicted a man much larger than the elusive Gold. FBI agent Robert L. Hays, who interrogated Fuchs in prison in May 1950, told Alvin Karpis, the producer of the American TV documentary *The Untold Story of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg*, that Fuchs finally, on his third attempt, identified Gold as the man.

When Fuchs was later, one of the Rosenberg's lawyers, Marshall G. Green, interviewed Fuchs in prison. According to Fuchs, Fuchs said that the American FBI again urged him to sign and over again to identify Gold, who had already confessed. Finally, Fuchs said that if Gold wanted to identify himself as the courier, let him. But Fuchs (according to Fuchs) never identified him.

Fundamental questions about this case might be cleared up by the simple expedient of releasing to qualified scholars the Fuchs testimony, now held tightly in the grip



Opposition view: in the background, a parade for clemency for the Rosenbergs

the clerk doesn't snatch a stamp—the snatching they come up with in this case is incredible! But the Schacis went further. Their curiosity aroused, they examined the card in detail. A handwriting expert declared that the handwriting on the card was not that of the clerk who had

banks in the city, however, the Schacis discovered that the Greenglasses had deposited several thousand dollars during that year in other accounts from sums apparently unrelated to their official salaries. Such evidence could bolster the theory that Greenglass was deeply involved

The appeal process began immediately with the conclusion of the trial. Emanuel Bloch pursued these appeals with great dedication and energy. Higher courts, however, declared that they found no judicial errors in the transcript; they did not pass judgment on the veracity of witnesses themselves. Committees sprang into existence in the United States and abroad to protest the innocence of the Rosenbergs and campaign against the death sentence. Communists played key roles in this movement. In Russia and western Europe, however, many non-communists and even also responded to the cause; even Pope Pius XII appealed for clemency. Sobell had, meanwhile, been shipped off to the maximum security prison at Alcatraz, while the Rosenbergs were isolated in the death wing at Sing Sing, north of New York City. They were allowed one short meeting a week; otherwise they communicated by letter. The appeals continued, fruitlessly. On May 25, 1953, the Supreme Court refused to review the case. The execution was now set for June 18, the Rosenbergs' 14th wedding anniversary. On June 15, the Supreme Court

of the Ministry of Defense.

Yet, even if Puche did identify Gold, that would not tie the chemist to the Greenglasses and the Rosenbergs.

To help substantiate that link, the prosecution introduced the

photocopy of a registration card at the Hilton Hotel in Albuquerque on

June 3, 1945. The original was on its way, said the chief prosecutor. It is

the only documentary proof that Gold possibly went to Albuquerque

on July 2. The prosecutor also introduced a photocopy of a bank ledger

showing that Ruth Greenglass had deposited \$400 out of the \$500

received from Gold the next day. In his closing-up, prosecutor Saypol

declared, "The veracity of David and Ruth Greenglass and of Harry Gold

is established by documentary evidence which cannot be contradicted."

That documentary evidence was the hotel card and the bank ledger, which have been contradicted.

Examining the photocopies of Gold's registration card at the Hilton Hotel on June 3, the Schacins found the hotel time stamp on the back

had recorded June 4. "Baloney!" Roy Cohn said when I asked him about the stamp. "You mean to tell me

that, in all the hotels in America, if

supposedly initiated the card. The card lacks the standard FBI notation that normally indicates what

agent on what date found the evidence. Moreover, it turned out

that FBI agents had spent several days in the attic of the hotel, sup-

posedly going through records, when the room registration cards were

kept by date and could be located by cross-checking the registry.

The Schacins jump quickly to the conclusion on the basis of this

ambiguous evidence that the FBI forged the card to put Harry Gold

in Albuquerque on June 3. Unfortunately the original of the card is

not available. Despite the fact that appeals were in process, it was,

according to the Department of Justice, returned to the Hilton Hotel,

which reportedly destroyed it. (At the time of writing, the Justice

Department has maintained that all the exhibits from the trial are

missing. Historian Allen Weinstein, who has applied for documentation

under the Freedom of Information Act, reports that several major FBI

documents are also missing.)

According to the prosecution, Mrs. Greenglass had on June 4 deposited

\$400 out of the \$500 Gold had allegedly paid. Checking with other

in a theft ring at Los Alamos, was entrapped by government authorities, and either voluntarily or under

pressure implicated the Rosenbergs.

The defense called only two major witnesses - Julius and Ethel

Rosenberg. The Rosenbergs did not help their case by their testimony.

Julius found things to praise about the Soviet Union, and almost eagerly

sought to exercise constitutional guarantees against self-incrimination

and to not reply to questions about communist affiliations. Ethel Rosenberg also would not answer questions

about communist affiliations on the grounds of self-incrimination.

On March 29, the jury of 11 men and one woman filed back into the

courtroom. The foreman presented the decision: Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, Morton Sobell - all "guilty as

charged".

Judge Kaufman passed sentence seven days later. "I consider your

crimes worse than murder," he said. "By your betrayal you undoubtedly

have altered the course of history to the disadvantage of our country."

A moment later, the sentence: "It is ordered upon some day within

the week beginning with Monday, May 21, you shall be executed

according to the law."

decided a stay of execution. The next day, Bloch took the two sons to the

death house for a last visit with their parents. The Rosenbergs petitioned President Eisenhower for

clemency, declaring that the case against them was a "pyramid of

lies". Public agitation was moving to its peak; 200,000 messages, most

arguing for clemency, had poured into the White House in the first

half of 1953. But on June 16, Eisenhower wrote to his son that,

while "it goes against the grain" to allow a woman to be executed, "one

or two facts" were more important - Ethel, he had concluded, was "the

strong and resolute character" and Julius the "weak reed". More-

over, if he commuted the woman's sentence and not the man's, "then

from here on the Soviets would simply recruit their spies from

among women".

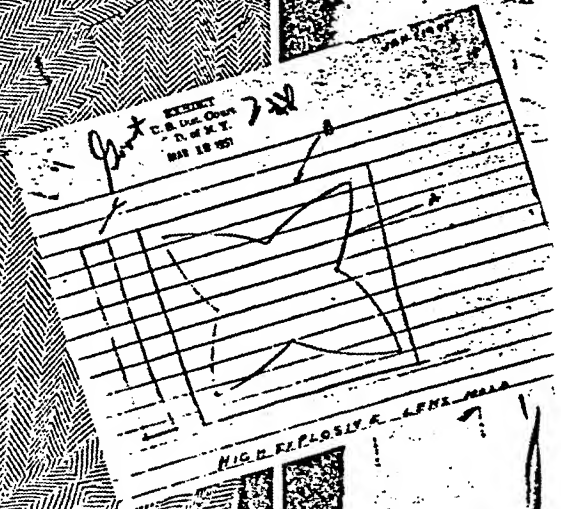
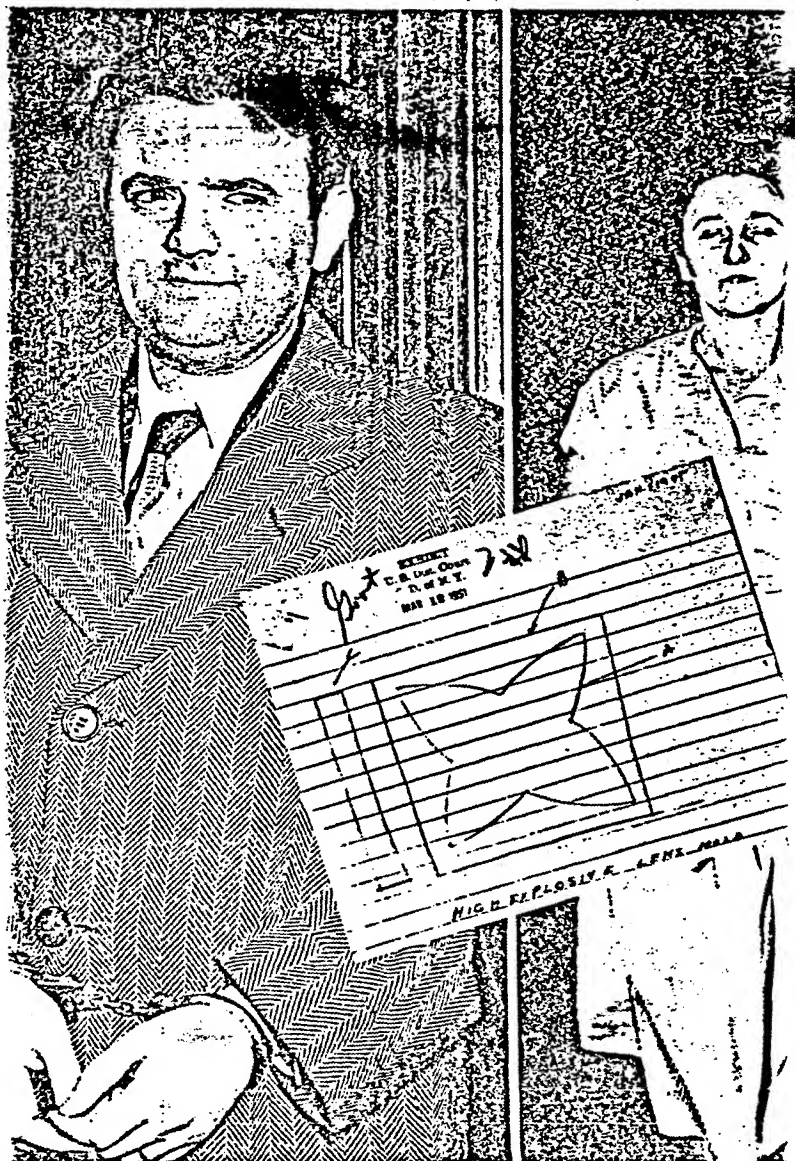
Unexpectedly, two lawyers, initially entering the case against the

wishes of the Rosenberg attorneys, won a stay of execution from

Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, on grounds that the Rosen-

bergs had been sentenced to death under a 1917 espionage law, which

had been superseded by the 1946 Atomic Energy Act. Normally the



say would have remained in effect at least until the full court had reconvened from its summer recess in October. But the Justice Department was furious. Attorney General Herbert Brownell intervened, and the full court reconvened less than a week to vacate the stay so that the case be brought to a final determination as expeditiously as possible.

The court did reconvene on June 18. But the judges did not come to a decision that day.

At his Cabinet meeting on June 19, Eisenhower said, "I must say I'm impressed by all the honest doubt about this expressed in the letters I've been seeing." "Who's going to decide these points—pressure groups or the Supreme Court?" replied Attorney General Brownell. Eisenhower stepped back. "My only concern is in the area of statecraft, the effect of the action," he said.

The court gave its decision at noon on June 19. By a six to three vote. It declared there was no substantial question to resolve in the case, and it vacated the stay of execution. Judge Kaufman informed the Rosenberg lawyers that he had been in touch with Attorney General Brownell to insure that the execution would not occur on the Jewish sabbath, which begins at sundown on Friday. Thus the defence learned that, instead of occurring at 11 p.m. the executions would be expeditiously moved up several hours. At 7:45 p.m., in his chambers, Kaufman denied a last motion. Some 21 minutes later, at 8:06, Julius Rosenberg was dead. Ten minutes later, his wife Ethel was also officially dead. Several surges of 2000 volts had been required to kill her.

At the end, the two questions that dominated the trial remained. Did the Rosenbergs steal the secret of the atomic bomb? Did they lead or participate in any kind of espionage ring? Roy Cohn remains convinced. The Rosenbergs, he says, were "pedestrian, unimpressive communists, so typical of so many I had seen, among the duller you came across. There was nothing very illuminating or redeeming about them."

I asked Michael Macropol if he had ever entertained the possibility that his parents had spied. "Have I ever thought it might be?" he replied. "Yes, of course. I remember going to the death house and asking them if they were guilty. But I've never thought there was any possi-

bility about it was 12." Then why his parents? "I think to a certain extent it was chance."

Most of the evidence in the trial? It sounded dramatic in court, it sounds dramatically in testimony; but it doesn't reach out to any hold of the mind. The Rosenbergs, so scrupulous and law-abiding, they float away like pollen in the breeze. In sum, the Rosenbergs were not guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

And thus we come to a disturbing third question: was there a conspiracy, conscious or unconscious, on the part of law enforcement officials? How far would men who are sure they see, or want to see, a dangerous conspiracy go in order to scudge evidence and intimidate witnesses to get the proof they want? What limits would be set by a Justice Department intent on proving its vigilance and toughness in an administration under heavy attack from the Right for selling out to Russia, losing China and being soft on domestic Reds? Such grave conjectures about the Rosenberg Case lack tangible fact. We will learn more, however, when the FBI complies with the 1972 Freedom of Information Act and releases those files it has not yet "lost".

One evening, a few hours after I had seen Roy Cohn, I was asking Sobell and his wife Helen if the case had in some way symbolised the era. "It was really a microcosm," replied Helen Sobell. "You really had all the main political issues, you had all the fears and all the tensions, and you really had the beginning of fight back in terms of the positions of the defendants."

"The defendants did not fight back," said her husband.

"They did fight back, Morty—because they maintained their innocence," she replied.

"And, I'm saying, dear, that was not enough. It was not enough, it was not enough. There was a possibility of doing a little bit more. It was not foreclosed."

Helen Sobell shrugged, helpless against her husband's insistence, helpless against all the what-ifs, all the painful questions unanswered across the years.

Morton Sobell could see his wife's discomfort. "We always differ on that," he said more softly.

On June 12 at 9.55, BBC-2 plan to show *Alvin Goldstein's 80-minute documentary on the Rosenberg case.*

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05-15378

November 13, 1974

Mr. Dan Vergin
Harvard University
Center for International Affairs
6 Divinity Avenue
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

Dear Dan:

Thank you for your article on the Rosenberg case, which I have read with much interest. To continue our friendly disagreement, consider the following:

1. You omitted the most damaging piece of evidence in the case - that of Ron Schneider, the passport photographer, who gave the direct lie to the Rosenbergs' sworn trial testimony on a key issue, and who corroborated Greenglass' account of the Rosenberg direction to get passport photos taken preparatory to fleeing. I know you can't refer to everything, but to leave this out while you belabor the pure speculation about the stamp on the hotel card;

2. Your reliance on the Schneir "definitive" study is misplaced. It has been stripped of even a pretense of objectivity by their admission that they didn't interview one person on the prosecution side (including me). You must have overlooked the fact that the Schneir-sponsored "newly discovered" evidence was presented in a motion for a new trial for Sobell to Federal Judge Edward Weinfeld, one of the nation's most respected liberal jurists, who analyzed and rejected each of the points in a 70 page opinion:

3. You seem to approach the stuff turned over by Greenglass as though it was heralded as possessing the completeness and fluency of a report by Dr. Edward Teller. No such thing. Greenglass was in the machine shop - period. Your argument gets down to degree of accuracy - and that is legally and morally unimpressive. Americans spying for Russia

Pittman

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Mr. Dan Magin
November 2, 1974
Page Two

are often inept (i.e. Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moscowitz). Also, you totally underestimate Greenglass' capacity and persuasiveness. For example, although you refer to Greenglass' bust-out at school, you omit the immediately following key sequence when Bloch, having established same, triumphantly shot a demand for definition of a scientific term at Greenglass, who flattened Bloch with a technically sound answer, showing practical knowledge of the subject way beyond schooling. Greenglass was sharp and intelligent - if you had been at the trial, you would have understood this, as did the jury:

4. I personally went to Mexico and retraced his .. aliases and trail escape from Mexico City to Tampico and Vera Cruz. He was attempting escape by ship to behind the Iron Curtain. You roast the F.B.I. for possible inconsistencies, but swallow Sobell's patent falsehoods;

5. I can assure you man-to-man and friend-to-friend that your speculation about ulterior prosecutorial motives or fabricated evidence are absolutely false - this has never been proven, and never will be, because it is not true. Of course there are always certain inconsistencies between testimony of the same and other witnesses - as in every case. But on balance, the Rosenberg case has withstood microscopic tests of twenty years amazingly well - and serious disputation of their guilt can occur only if the doubter has a preconceived prejudice, or is engaging in journalistic sophistry. The only new element is the appearance of the Rosenberg sons. No one - least of all I - blames them for supporting their parents, but the wild, unfounded, and ill-informed nature of their emotional charges are about as persuasive as Tricia Nixon saying her father never discussed Watergate with anyone.

I, too, enjoyed our talk, although I was apparently not very persuasive. I hope to see you again, and would be glad to hear from you if I can be of help on any of your projects.

Sincerely,

Roy M. Cohn